

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1914

NO 37

## STOP WORK ON INSULL RESIDENCE

Wealthy Resident of Liberty-  
ville Won't Meet Terms  
of Workmen

### WORKMEN CALLED OFF

Mr. Insull Says He will Postpone Work  
of Building the Mansion Which Was to  
Be the Finest in the County

With dozen's of workmen waiting to get started to work on the big mansion which Samuel Insull, head of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago plans building on his big farm just south of Libertyville, a serious delay has been encountered which may result in Mr. Insull abandoning his plans for erecting what gives promise of being the most costly country place on Milwaukee Avenue between Half Day and Libertyville.

A technical union labor point has been raised to impede the work and it is said the ire of the electric magnate has been raised and he has made the positive assertion in substance to this effect: "I'll never pay the fee they exact if I never finish the house; I really don't need it, so, I'm not going to be forced to do something which I considered unjust and unreasonable."

The facts are these: When Mr. Insull had the big foundation put in for the residence which is to stand a short distance south of his present fine country home, he had concrete workmen, members of the concrete worker's union, do the work, for, it is all of concrete. But, after the foundation was in representations were made to Mr. Insull by members of the bricklayers' union in substance as follows: That, when he had the concrete work done on the foundation, he failed to have a union bricklayer oversee the laying of the concrete. It is not denied that the men who laid the concrete were union concrete workers, but it is the same old story raised by the bricklayers, that no matter if union concrete workmen lay the concrete where brick is later to be used on the job, a bricklayer must oversee the laying of the concrete even though he may have no knowledge of concrete work.

And, because this was not done, it is understood the bricklayers went to Mr. Insull and explained the status of the situation, telling him that before they would permit the bricklayers and other workmen to proceed with the building, he must pay a specified fee, said to be several hundred dollars, into the bricklayer's union as a penalty for failing to have bricklayer inspector on the concrete work.

Much of the material for the new residence is on the ground, the land about it has been beautified and all is in readiness to proceed when the union technicality is adjusted. It is said that over a hundred men are to be employed on the job and they are said to be anxiously awaiting word that matters have been adjusted. Mr. Insull, it is stated, has declined further parley with the men who have demanded he pay the fine they have imposed on him and thus all matters to the completion of the Insull palace, which, it is said will rival that of J. Ogden Armour a few miles to the east of Milwaukee road, is at a complete standstill with nothing definite as to when it may be adjusted, for, friends of Mr. Insull declare he will never waver from his position in view of the fact he believes he is being imposed upon.

### World's Darkest Moment.

The darkest moment is said to be just before dawn. This is now discovered not to be so. The darkest moment, relatively speaking, is when the noonday sun shines. Then it is that living things on the earth are blinded by the dazzle of the sun and fail to recognize the light that never falls out in space.

### Economic Epigram.

A sentimental declaration, even if it runs counter to sound economics and the best interests of society, will have more adherents than a profound truth in political economy, the adoption of which demands an immediate sacrifice.

## WESTERFIELD IS IN THE RACE FOR CLERK NOMINATION

County Treasurer Carl Westerfield has formally announced himself a candidate for county clerk in opposition to County Clerk L. A. Hendee.

It has been rumored for some time that Mr. Westerfield would be a candidate for the nomination of county clerk and while he admitted he was considering entering the race he would make no positive declaration on the matter until he reached a final decision which comes in his formal announcement.

Mr. Westerfield's entrance into the race precipitates what promises to be a hot scrap for the nomination for both he and the present incumbent, Mr. Hendee, are widely known in the county and it means a contest from now until the votes are counted.

Mr. Westerfield's term as county treasurer expires this fall and under the law, he cannot succeed himself hence he now aspires to the clerkship.

Mr. Hendee has held the office of clerk during the past four years and his term also expires this fall.

The contest between these two popular young men will sift itself down to the question of who has the most friends in the county for naught can be said against either and both are well qualified to fill the position. It should be a merry contest from start to finish.

Reports had it that Supervisor Hiram Ferry of Zion would likely be a candidate for the clerkship but when asked about the matter he stated that he was uncertain whether he would be or not.

## LEAPS EIGHTEEN FEET TO THE GROUND

Edna Gilbert, employed at the J. Wainwright factory, 705 County street, Waukegan, had a narrow escape from serious injury shortly before noon Wednesday, when she leaped from a window eighteen feet above the ground when flames which attacked the stairway in the building checked her only means of escape.

The girl showed remarkable nerve. The fire broke out, it is thought when two electric wires became crossed beneath the stairs leading to the second floor. Miss Gilbert was working at the time but was attracted by the odor of smoke. Before she could reach the doorway leading to the stairs some one sounded the alarm and others in the building made their escape from the first floor. Miss Gilbert, however, was caught on the second floor. As she opened the door to run down the stairs she was startled to see that the flames and smoke checked her way. She wasted no time, however, but rushed to the window in the rear of the room and raised the sash. The ground was eighteen feet below.

While Miss Gilbert stood calculating the distance to the ground the other girl who happened to be on the same floor at the time ran to the door and rushed through the smoke down the stairs to the first floor.

Miss Gilbert did not see the girl make her escape in this way and did not know the flames in the hallway had died down. She let herself out of the window, hung by her hands for a moment and then let go. Luckily she landed on some grass beneath the window and was not injured, only badly shaken, however, she ran to the front of the factory and found that every one else had gotten from the building safe.

### Preserving Pencil Writing.

If you have a pencilled letter which you want to keep a long while, lay it in a shallow dish and cover it with skimmed milk. When the paper is thoroughly soaked through let the milk drain off, and dry the paper very gradually. This makes the writing fast, so that it cannot be easily rubbed out.

### Fewer Study for Ministry.

Statistics show that in the early days of American colleges about one-half the graduates adopted the ministry as a profession. At the present time only about five per cent of the college graduates become ministers.

### Queerest Word in Language.

Pocket-handkerchief is the queerest word in the language. At first it was kerchief (couvre-chef), a covering for the head; then it became handkerchief, a covering for the head carried in the hand, and at last pocket-handkerchief, a covering for the head held in the hand and kept in the pocket.

### Odd-Looking Shark's Egg.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering, almost as elastic as india rubber. The average size is 2 by 2 1/2 inches, and it is almost jet black.

## AUTO PLUNGES FALLS TO INTO A DITCH

Thomas Snelling and Party  
Has Close Escape From  
Death Sunday

### \$500 DAMAGE TO AUTO

Machine Turns on Its Side and Then  
Righted, Tearing Down a Fence  
Along the Road

Five people narrowly escaped death Sunday morning when the steering gear on the automobile in which they were riding became disconnected, causing the machine to lurch from the road and go tangoing over a ditch and through a barbed wire fence. The accident happened northwest of Waukegan on the approach to the St. Paul tracks on the road leading to Antioch, the chauffeur was the only one who was injured although every member of the party was badly jarred.

The party in the machine at the time consisted of Thomas Snelling, manager of the Waukegan Brewing company; his wife, Police Magistrate Taylor, a friend of the Snelling family from Chicago and the chauffeur. The machine was Mr. Snelling's large touring car.

The party were on their way to Antioch at the time the accident happened. They were approaching the railroad crossing and the chauffeur had reduced the power in order that he might be sure the crossing was clear. The machine was not going over twelve or fifteen miles an hour at the time. Mr. Snelling declares that he believes this is all that saved every member of the party from instant death.

Suddenly, without warning, the steering gear became disconnected and the machine refused to respond to the steering wheel. Instead the front wheel turned obliquely to one side. The chauffeur reached frantically for his emergency brake and in so doing cut a deep gash in his hand. The next moment the wheels dropped into a three foot ditch at the side of the road and the car careened wildly to one side. In another second it would have turned completely over, but a strange dispensation of providence the wheels did not drop completely into the ditch but passed over it.

A barbed wire fence sought to stay the progress of the car. Only for a few seconds the wires snapped like threads. A little further along the machine was brought to a pause.

An examination showed that both front wheels had been broken, the front axle was bent and broken and the machine was otherwise damaged. Mr. Snelling estimated the damage to the car at between \$400 and \$500.

Mr. Snelling sent for the large brewery truck and after considerable effort the fore part of the auto was jacked up in such a way that the damaged car was towed to a local garage.

### All in the Vision.

Some people think that everything in the world is twisted and corrupt, and that no human being can be trusted. Others who are wiser feel very differently about it. As Ruskin says: "In all things throughout the world, the men who look for the crooked will see the crooked, and the man who looks for the straight will see the straight."

### Love.

This I, moreover, hold and dare affirm where'er my rhyme may go. Whatever things be sweet or fair, love makes them so. Whether it be the lullabies that charm to rest the nursing bird, or that sweet confidence of sighs and blushes, made without a word. Whether the dazzling and the flush of softly sumptuous garden bowers, or by some cabin door, a bush of ragged flowers.—Alice Cary.

### Thought for the Day.

He was one of those men, moreover, who possess almost every gift except the gift of the power to use them.—Kingsley.

### Daily Thought.

Give us, oh, give us, the man who sings at his work. He does more in the same time—he will do it better—he will persevere longer.—Thomas Carlyle.

Chas. A. Bulkley of Liberty-  
ville Plunged Headfirst  
to Cement Walk

### DIES 30 MINUTES LATER

Started to Climb on the Roof of House  
to Repair a Leak When a Rung Gives  
Way Causing the Accident

The breaking of a defective rung in a ladder caused Charles A. Bulkley, aged 77, an old and respected resident of Libertyville, to fall a distance of fifteen feet and land headforemost on a cement sidewalk, crushing in his skull like an eggshell and breaking one arm and a leg. The accident happened about nine o'clock Sunday morning. The victim died ten minutes later without gaining consciousness. Mr. Bulkley was an uncle of Corporation Counsel Arthur Bulkley of Waukegan.

Mr. Bulkley was preparing to repair a leak that had sprung in the roof of his home which is located near the mile race track, just southwest of the main section of Libertyville. The ladder was an old one but he had no misgivings on that account as he failed to note any weakness. He had climbed nearly to the top when suddenly the decayed rung gave way and before he could save himself he was hurled through the air. A cement sidewalk runs about the house. His head struck this with a dull thud.

His daughter, Mrs. Lucy Slocum who had been living with him, was on the opposite side of the house when the accident happened. She heard her father's body as it struck the walk and rushing to his assistance found him unconscious.

Hastily she summoned neighbors and the injured man was carried into the house. Three physicians, Drs. Taylor, Galloway and Churchill were summoned and did all they could for the injured man but it was in vain. He died inside of ten minutes after the accident happened.

Mr. Bulkley was born in Syracuse, N. Y., in September, 1836. He came to Illinois in the fall of 1850. In the spring of 1858 he went to California by water but returned the following year in order that he might secure several horses and make the trip across the plains. With one of his brothers, Henry H. Bulkley, who died in St. Cloud, Florida, March 17, 1914. He made the return trip to California over the plains in 1860. He returned in 1864, and since that time had made his home in Libertyville.

He leaves four brothers and three sisters: W. W., C. C., C. R., Horace, Mrs. W. B. Tarnham and Mrs. E. W. Dusenberry all of Libertyville and Mrs. Starrett of Middleborough, Mass. He also leaves one daughter, Mrs. Slocum.

### Woodmen May Seek Injunction

Aurora, Ill., May 15.—A federal court writ of injunction preventing the holding of the triennial convention of the Modern Woodmen of America on June 16, at Toledo, O., will be asked, it was announced today, if the officers of the insurance order do not issue credentials to delegates at recent state conventions controlled by insurgents. The national officers of the Woodmen have refused to issue credentials to Illinois insurgent delegates. Judge Cleary of Galena, Ill., is Attorney Ryan of St. Charles, Ill., members of the insurgent law committee. They met at St. Charles yesterday and decided that an enjoining of the convention was the only step for the insurgents to take in the event their delegates are not recognized.

### Mean Insinuation.

Woman (excited and disheveled)—"Quick! Give me a glass of brandy for a woman in a fit." Druggist (calmly)—"Yes, madam. To drink now or to take away with you?"—London Opinion.

### Talks About the Home City.

"Teach the facts about your home city in the public schools," urges the bureau of municipal research, New York city.

## ILLINOIS IS SOON COMING OUT OF THE MUD

At a recent session of the Illinois State Highway Commission held at the Capitol, Springfield, Illinois, the first step of the State Aid Road Movement was taken. The contract for all the Portland Cement to be used in these roads in all of the counties of the state was awarded to the Marquette Cement Manufacturing company of Chicago. Four hundred thousand barrels of Marquette Portland Cement were purchased. This material will be used in the construction of hard roads throughout the state.

It is a source of great satisfaction to His Honor, Governor Dunne, that this monumental work should be started during his administration.

It is the purpose and ambition of the State Highway Commission, composed of A. D. Gash, J. P. Wilson, S. E. Bradt, with Engineer A. N. Johnson to connect every village, town and city of this state with the best concrete and brick roads that can be constructed. The first state in agriculture and third in wealth will be lifted from the embarrassing place of twenty-third in matter of good highways.

At the present time we pay the second highest road tax of any state in the Union and by construction of modern concrete highways, this tax will be greatly reduced and Illinois will rank among the first in good roads.

In the purchase of all materials, including Portland Cement, the Highway Commission will consider none but the best.

## BOARD OF REVIEW MET MONDAY FOR ORGANIZATION

Members of the Lake County Board of Review held a meeting in the court house Saturday at which they perfected an organization and arranged for their work during the summer months.

The members of the board are: Jas. G. Welch, chairman of the Lake County Board of Supervisors who is chairman of the board; John L. Udell, Publisher of the Highland Park Press and William Ward of Waukegan are the other two members. Mr. Udell being appointed from the Republicans and Mr. Ward from the Democrats.

One of the first things done after the meeting was called to order was the appointment of a chief clerk and assistant clerk. Both were elected by a unanimous vote.

Each member of the board had a candidate for the position as shown when the secret ballot was revealed. A compromise was effected and Mr. Pearsall was elected. His experience in the court house work will stand him in good stead in this position. Miss Keyes has assisted in this work for years.

After discussing other little matters pertaining to organization the board adjourned to Monday, June 1, when they will enter their regular session. It is expected they will have sufficient work to occupy their time until well into the fall.

### Hatched by the Sun.

In breeding goldfish, an industry which has flourished in China from time immemorial, the eggs are removed from the reach of the adult male fish and hatched by the sun in shallow dishes.

### Wood Restored.

Woodwork which has grown dull with time and the accumulation of dust may be restored by first cleaning thoroughly with kerosene on a flannel cloth, says the Washington Herald. It should then be polished with a mixture of two parts of turpentine to one of linseed oil. Apply this with a soft cloth and rub with flannel until every trace of the liquid seems to have disappeared. Repeated applications and continued rubbing will give a rich gloss to wood trim or mahogany furniture.

### Not Patented.

Co-operation is the keynote in successful accident prevention work. Many large manufacturers who have designed accident prevention devices for their own use have not patented them in order that others may utilize their ideas. A large railroad company which has designed all of the accident prevention apparatus in use in its machine shops is willing to furnish blueprints of the devices to those who desire to install them in their plants.

### Too Much for Him.

A colored porter for a local druggist was told to go to another pharmacy to get some cinchona raslemones. He stood, open-mouthed, and gazed at his "boss," then asked: "Ain't that any other name for dat?"

## MRS. DOWIE DEMANDS ESTATE

Widow of Dowie Files Big  
Suit For Third of Zion  
Estate

### CLAIMS A HALF MILLION

Because Voliva Did Not Set Aside Her  
Share of the Estate She Prays That  
the Court Will Assign it

More litigation for overseer Voliva of Zion City!

Mrs. Jane Dowie, widow of the late Dr. Dowie, founder of Zion City has filed a suit in circuit court of Lake county, asking the court to compel Voliva, as the person holding the estate left by Dowie, to give her her widow's dower interest in the vast property.

The papers were filed by Warren B. Wilson and W. A. Robinson, attorneys for Mrs. Dowie.

In the petition to the court, the petitioner declares that, at Dowie's death she was his lawful wife; that he died March 7, 1908; that, during his life while they were husband and wife, Dowie was possessed of the estate mentioned specifically later in the bill.

The fourth section states that Voliva is the man who has held the estate although she does not ascribe to him the recognition of being Dowie's legal successor. She merely says that "the defendant, W. G. Voliva is and for a long time past has been the person having the real estate of inheritance in the said lands and is the person whose duty it is to assign dower in and to the said real estate and every part thereof to your orator."

That the said Voliva has wholly failed and refused to lay off and assign such a dower in said real estate or any part thereof and it has become the duty of said Voliva to set over to Mrs. Dowie her dower in all the said lands and hereditaments of every part which she is dowable. The said real estate above referred to and which she claims the widow's dower to (which is one third the total) is as follows: (Then follows perhaps without any question, the longest list of property description ever filed for any purpose in Lake county. It covers just forty pages of typewritten copy, written closely together. The description covers every lot in the vast estate of Zion.)

It would be difficult to estimate the number of descriptions or pieces of property mentioned in the petition. There are thousands upon thousands—to all of which Mrs. Dowie thus is making formal claims to a one-third interest which, she claims, is due her as the widow of the man in whose name all this property lay when he was dead.

It is interesting to note that she makes claim for her dower share in all the parks of Zion City, including Kedron park, Beulah park, Edina park, Shiloh park, Spir park and other minor park strips.

For failing to turn over to her her share of the estate, Mrs. Dowie charges that such a failure is "contrary to equity and good conscience."

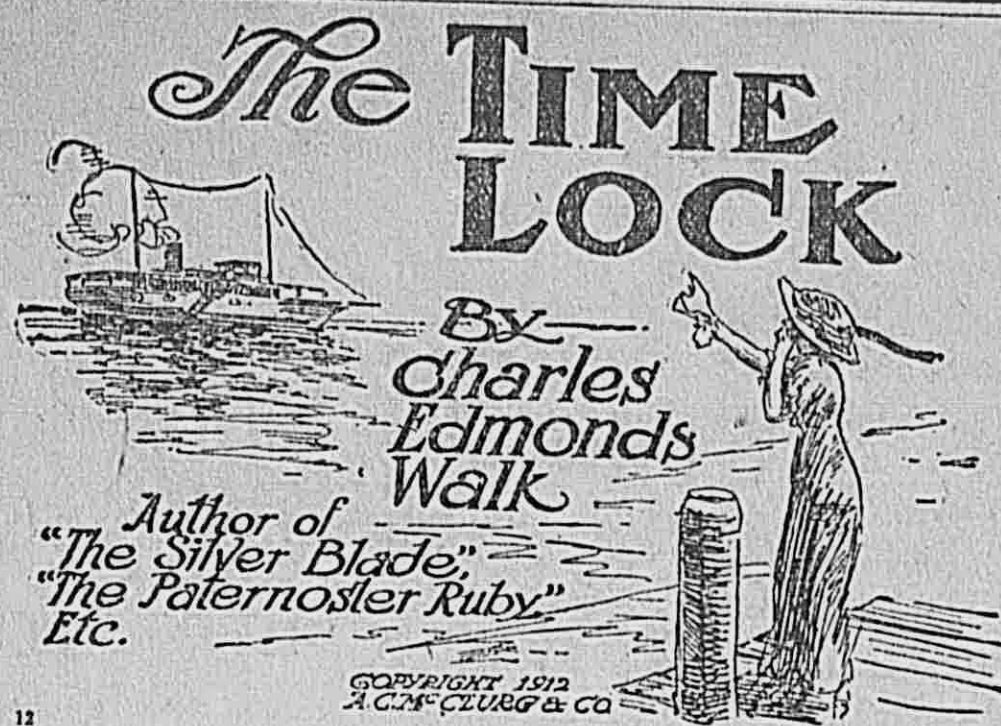
Because Voliva has failed to assign her share in the estate, Mrs. Dowie prays the court to set aside her third interest in her husband's estate, giving her her just share of every part of the estate.

### Sanitorium Made \$200 Clear

The Lake County Sanitorium which was taken over by the County a few months ago is proving that it is not a "white elephant" as some would like to have it appear for during the month of April the institution made \$200 profits after all the expenses were deducted. This is considered an unusually good showing when it is considered there were an average of thirteen patients there during the month.

Under the old regime there was probably not a month when the institution was maintained on a paying basis. Gradually its indebtedness was growing larger. For this reason there were many who criticized the county when it was taken over. It was predicted that it would be a source of constant expense to the county.





## SYNOPSIS.

Rudolph Van Vechten, a young man of leisure, is astonished to see a man enter the house across the street from the Powhatan club, long unoccupied and spoken of as the House of Mystery. Several persons at regular intervals enter No. 1313. Van Vechten expresses concern to his friend, Tom Phinney, regarding the whereabouts of his cousin and fiancée, Paige Carow. A man is forcibly ejected from the house. Van Vechten and Tom follow the man and find him dead in the face of a girl in the crowd of onlookers surrounding the body. Later he discovers the girl gazing at him with a look of mystery. Detective Flint calls on Van Vechten to get his version of the tragedy. Tom Phinney goes alone on a yachting trip. He recognizes among some persons in a passing motor boat two men whom he had seen enter the House of Mystery. He sees one of them, a Mr. Callahan, on shore later and follows him. Tom is seized, blindfolded and taken to a house. He hears a girl named Jessie, evidently the daughter of the man in authority, question his captors. A sweet-voiced girl later protests against the roughness of his captors. Van Vechten calls on his uncle, Theodore Van Vechten, big man in Wall street and known as the "Man of Iron." In search of information regarding the whereabouts of Paige Carow, Detective Flint shows Van Vechten a gold medal purse found in the House of Mystery. Van Phinney escapes. Detective Flint tells Van Vechten he has a theory that Paige has been kidnapped. Messages are sent to Europe in an effort to trace Paige. Tom tells Van Vechten he is in love and relates his adventure. A message from Miss Devereaux, sailed for New York some time previously. A reward of \$2,500 is offered. It develops that the ladies Bonner, owner of the House of Mystery, Flint has a theory that they are connected with the mystery of No. 1313.

## BOOK II.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## The Ghost of Romance.

Van Vechten's admission was accepted by Mr. Flint quite as a matter of course; as if he would have been exceedingly surprised if the young man had identified the lady of the taxi-cab with some other entirely different person. Said he:

"I shall sketch briefly as much of the Schuyler-Bonner history as I have learned; then, Mr. Van Vechten, you will see what I want to know."

"In the seventies and early eighties, Compton Schuyler was a prominent figure, a man of affairs, in the New York commercial world, and as fortunes went in those days, a wealthy man. Besides, he was of the old Dutch stock; his home was a center of the fashionable life of the city. Two beautiful, charming daughters greatly enhanced this attraction, so that the name was really better known socially than in a business way. At that period his home was looked upon as a mansion, and that young man who stood in the family's good graces counted himself fortunate indeed."

"It was only an inevitable consequence that the two Schuyler sisters carried a long string of suitors in their train, they were social favorites and enjoyed the supremacy which for several years discouraged all idea of matrimony."

"Then conditions began to change. One misfortune followed another so that in a remarkably short time the



"The Door Swung Open at His Touch."

family sank into comparative obscurity, and, in the cruel way society has of giving her erstwhile favorites the cold-shoulder, speedily forgotten."

"First, through a series of bad investments, Schuyler lost the bulk of his fortune. A few months previously Josephine had married against her father's consent, and her husband, Percy Devereaux, showed the sort of specimen he was by promptly deserting her when the loss became known. Next, Mrs. Schuyler died suddenly."

"Hope of rehabilitating the family and of recouping its dwindling fortunes was now all centered in the remaining sister—Henrietta. Among her suitors was one young man who was not only her social equal, but heir to one of the largest fortunes in the world. Every mother in New York with a marriageable daughter, to say

nothing of many abroad—especially in England—had marked this young man for her legitimate prey; but he loved Henrietta Schuyler and was so devoted and open in his preference that the matrimonial schemers were one and all discouraged."

"But with all his wealth and superior position, the course of true love did not run smooth for Temple Bonner. The facts would make a plot for a novel. There was yet another young man among those who came a-courting at the old brownstone mansion, but one vastly different in many respects from Bonner. This man's name was Willard—Max Willard."

"I've heard the name," muttered Van Vechten.

"It was an irony of Fate," pursued Mr. Flint, "that Bonner and Willard should not only be friends, but the closest sort of intimacy existed between them, a genuine Damon and Pythias attachment."

"Willard lacked about every advantage possessed by his rival; he was poor, unattractive in appearance, and had many peculiar traits which made enemies where Temple Bonner won friends. He was regarded as a visionary, a crank, a man who would never make his mark. However, he must have possessed some unusual quality, because Temple Bonner had implicit faith in him—believed that he was a genius of some sort; but it was characteristic of Willard that he would accept no assistance from his more fortunate rival."

"Bonner, it would seem, felt his own position keenly. He realized that his friend was almost overwhelmingly handicapped, and as well as can place out from what actually happened, he withdrew temporarily from the field and gave Max Willard every opportunity to advance his suit. I suppose the idea was, that if Willard was successful, Bonner would abide by the consequences; if not, then Willard was to stand aside and give Bonner his chance. Much of this is guesswork; it is hard to arrive at the truth at this late day; but certain circumstances exist which indicate that what I am telling you is what actually happened."

"It would appear from the sequel that Max Willard had been the favored one all along. Temple Bonner went abroad; within two months Willard and Miss Henrietta had eloped and were married; within ten minutes after he received news of the runaway wedding Compton Schuyler had blown out his brains."

"There are the naked facts."

"Temple Bonner never returned to America, and Max Willard, instead of justifying his friend's confidence in his talents—whatever their bent might have been—had dropped entirely from sight. His wife, you tell me, has been dead a long time; but were there no children? Is Max Willard still alive, where is he, has he any family, what is his occupation? Those are the things I want you to find out. I fancy the runaway match, with all its attendant circumstances, created something of a stir at the time; some of your older friends should be able and willing to supply you with the facts."

"Oh, I have no doubt that I can learn all you want to know," agreed Van Vechten. "Most of what you have just told me is not exactly news; but I had forgotten it—it all happened before my time, you know. Josephine is generally regarded by her friends as a woman who has suffered much, one deserving pity and sympathy; but—heavens and earth—also is no martyr to tribulation; she's the jolliest sort imaginable. But how will this help you to solve your murder problem, or—what more nearly concerns me—find some trace of my cousin?"

"For some moments Mr. Flint sat silent, gazing meditatively through the window. Number 1313's dingy front loomed dingier than ever in the late afternoon sunshine; but Mr. Flint had no eyes for the old house just at present. After a bit he turned to Van Vechten."

"Before answering your question, Mr. Van Vechten, I am going to lay another matter before you," said he gravely; "it may seem impertinently personal, but there are occasions when the ordinary civilities and amenities must be laid aside and disregarded. I know that you and Miss Carow are engaged to be married; I do not mention the sentiment that usually accompanies such a conventionalality, for perhaps I shall pain you; but isn't there a possibility that she has become interested in another more recent love affair?"

"Flint," was the prompt response, "you are not trespassing upon my feelings in the least, and I am going to be frank with you. The engagement you speak of has always been more or less of a tacit understanding in our family. Paige is only a distant cousin, you know; but we are a clanish set, we Van Vechtens, and she and I have always been awfully fond of each other."

"But as for love. That's another matter. In strictest confidence, Flint,

I have an idea that we shall never marry—simply. I am convinced, because I could not insist without forcing myself upon her. No, no; I am much too fond of her for that. And as for another love affair, what earthly reason is there for her making a secret of it? She is not a girl given to romantic fancies or school-girl sentimentality; she is of age, her own mistress; and were she to learn, as I have, that it is possible for either of us to care for somebody else in a way different from our present feelings toward each other, why, she couldn't let me know it fast enough. That's Paige—if anybody must be hurt, have it over and done with as soon as possible."

"I am beginning to form a pretty fair idea of your cousin," observed Mr. Flint. "Her intelligence, courage and independent character make it all the more necessary that I learn everything possible about Max Willard. I suppose that she and Mrs. Devereaux are very much attached to each other?"

"Paige and Josephine? I can't say they are like mother and daughter—Josephine's heart is much too young for that—chums would be more nearly accurate. Yet Mrs. Devereaux has been a mother to Paige, and the very strongest ties of affection and confidence bind them together."

Mr. Flint slowly nodded his head, as if these disclosures were right in harmony with whatever theory he was evolving.

"One thing more," said he. "It is strange that it has never occurred to you, with your intimate understanding of your cousin, that nothing at all has happened to her; that her prolonged absence without communicating with relatives or friends is an act of her own free will."

"But it did occur to me," Van Vechten contradicted. "And it is my knowledge of Paige that renders such a hypothesis wholly absurd."

Again Mr. Flint nodded understandingly.

"Now," said he, "I'll answer your question as to why I attach so much importance to finding Max Willard; although what I have already told you should supply the explanation. I want to discover the motive that influenced Temple Bonner to disregard his own iron-bound system of doing business and establish a precedent by interposing personally in the case of the house across the street. It is remarkable that he should do such a thing for anybody. If Max Willard is alive, the old friendship would supply that motive. Then it would be high time to get in touch with Willard and learn what he's up to."

"Perhaps," Van Vechten reflectively offered, "Temple Bonner's sentiment about the house extended to preserving everything just as it was when he was attentive to Miss Henrietta. But he has never come back to it."

"That was precisely the impression I gathered. Aside from the gold purse. I found nothing whatever of any interest to my investigation."

Van Vechten asked carelessly:

"If one were minded to, could one get in?"

The detective smiled. "Are you thinking of attempting it?"

"Maybe I shall—if the obstacles in the way are not insurmountable. You see, Flint, I may stumble upon something of value as a clue; something that was meaningless to you with your scant knowledge of family traditions."

The detective passed a flat key across the table, saying merely: "The back door; you reach it through the alley."

Van Vechten pocketed the key.

Turning to Tom, Mr. Flint had just asked him to recount his Rocky Cove experience, when the arrival of another messenger boy with a fresh bundle of cablegrams interrupted him.

These messages were the remaining replies to those sent by Van Vechten in the morning, and, in addition, a notification from the telegraph company of failure to deliver the cablegram to Paige at Paris."

They proved to be similar in tenor to those received earlier in the day—one and all they declared entire ignorance of Paige Carow's whereabouts.

## CHAPTER IX.

## Un Enfant Perdu.

Whether Mr. Flint attached any particular importance to anything in Tom Phinney's recital, Van Vechten was unable to determine, either from the detective's fixed expression (or ab-

sence of expression), or the few questions he asked when Tom had finished. These interrogations were aimed solely at aiding Tom to remember the motorboat's occupants; but excepting the supposititious servant and the sandy-complexioned man—now identified as John Callis—Tom's description was exceedingly vague.

Before leaving, Mr. Flint said to Van Vechten:

"I am liable to be looking you up almost any minute of the day or night. I expect to be pretty busy, but it is impossible to foretell precisely in what way my efforts will be directed. May I count on you spending as much of your time here as you can?"

The young man nodded. "If I am not here I shall leave word so you may know where to find me."

Tom, after the detective was gone, reverted to a topic which he had broached earlier in the day.

"Are you going to use the motor for a while, Ruddy? I want to take a run down to Malden Lane if you're not."

The other roused sufficiently from his puzzling reflections to give the speaker a questioning look. "Malden Lane?" he repeated.

Tom amplified.

"Clap down there—wealthy diamond importer—was wanting a skipper for his steam yacht. Brownlow's his name—met him at the Payne-French's last week. He was asking me about it; suppose he heard that I was interested in yachting. I have a master's certificate, you know; that's one job I can hold down."

Tom was moody, and for the time being Van Vechten laid aside his own perplexities.

"So," he said, "you are still determined to go to work?"

Tom nodded. "Most of the time you chaps were talking I was thinking the whole thing over. It's really not likely I shall ever meet that girl, Ruddy; it's too deuced improbable to hope such a thing. Just the same, I mean to get busy. I want to get away I want to feel that I am doing something worth while. I can run old Brownlow's yacht just as well as anybody I might recommend, if not better, and I'm going after the berth myself. Can I refer him to you?"

"Certainly," said Van Vechten. "Take the car for as long as you want it; if I have to go anywhere I'll use a taxi. Send Mr. Brownlow to me if he wants any recommendations of your qualifications to handle a yacht, steam or sail. And you would be safe in mentioning Fred Carteret, too. Good luck, Tom."

And Mr. Tom Phinney departed to call on the wealthy diamond importer.

Left thus to himself, Van Vechten took from his pocket the key which Mr. Flint had given him, and sat contemplating it for some minutes. By and by he returned it to his pocket, then pushing back his chair, rose and fell to pacing to and fro the width of the lounging-room. As he passed each of the big plate glass windows—they were screened, however, at this season—he would glance across the street at the silent house. At last he halted and, hands in pockets, stood staring at the dingy facade, his mien pensive.

"Why not?" his thoughts presently crystallized. "Now is as good as any time. It's too late in the day to undertake anything else; besides, there is nothing to do but wait. Lord—wait! It would be a relief to have the universe come tumbling around one's ears. After Flint's yarn, it will be interesting to have a squint inside. Queer, queer."

Now perhaps he forgot his promise to Flint to leave word respecting his movements, or else he did not consider a brief absence merely across the street of sufficient consequence to be mentioned; however that may be, he left the club without a word to anybody.

A minute or two later he stood in the indescribably littered and filthy backyard of Number 1313. In truth, the place was no more than a small brick-paved court. It was walled all about, and a short flight of stone steps leading downward to a basement door bore the only evidence of recent use. Here, patently, was the door to which the key belonged.

He unhesitatingly went down the half-dozen or so steps, and when he stopped to insert the key in the lock, received the initial surprise of his adventure.

Before he succeeded in getting the key into the keyhole, the door swung open at his touch. Besides being unlocked, the latch was not even caught.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## FOUND HAPPINESS IN LABOR

Sensible if Unusual Course Followed by Man Who Had Millions at His Command.

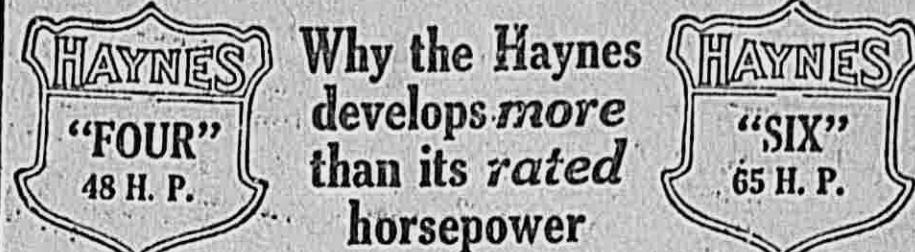
A forceful lesson in the human nature which rules us all may be gathered from the experience of the young man who, inheriting a large fortune, was wise enough to realize that no man, rich or poor, can find happiness except in work and accomplishment. This man, while still in college, fell heir to several millions, but tired of the futility of an existence in which there was no element of difficulty, left his home and college, obtained employment on the construction line of a railroad, rose on his own merits to be a section boss and now reports himself thoroughly happy.

His action was futile and foolish for one who might use the power of wealth for his pleasure and others' good. It may be said, but it shows that he realized the real unhappiness of those who try to be happy without

the stress of work, be it self-imposed or necessary for self-support.

No men are more unhappy than those from whom circumstances have removed the pressure which requires hard work, and who have not had either the willingness or foresight to force themselves to tasks which call for their best and utmost endeavor. Often, indeed, it may seem that nothing would be pleasanter than a life of luxurious idleness, but one has only to see the victims of such living to be disabused of this delusion.

In this country the privileges and responsibilities of great inherited wealth have been but recently experienced, and the very newness of such possessions has led many to waste their lives in the futile quest of pleasure. Luckily today more and more of the sons of rich men have grown to understand that they can lead a satisfactory existence only if they live much as others do, using their wealth rather to enlarge the results of their work than to escape its call.



Why the Haynes develops more than its rated horsepower

The Haynes motor is built in the Haynes factory. Elwood Haynes, President of the Company—inventor, metallurgist—passes on all metals used in its construction.

The crankshaft, camshaft, cylinders, and, in fact, all vital parts are made by Haynes experts; each part is subjected to the most rigid test and inspection before being built into the car.

All moving parts on the



including the pistons, connecting rods, crankshafts and flywheel, are accurately balanced.

The scleroscope is used to test all parts that have been heat-treated, to insure the proper degree of hardness and to detect defective material.

Every magneto, every carburetor, every starting motor and lighting generator—every unit of the car—receives a careful, scrupulous test.

The transmission shafts are mounted on Timken bearings, which give a sturdy construction and reduce friction to the minimum. The axles likewise are designed to overcome friction without sacrificing strength.

The design is so well balanced that the car weighs practically the same at each wheel.

That's why the Haynes develops more than its rated horsepower.

That's why it has unusual hill-climbing ability.

That's why the Haynes has enjoyed uninterrupted success for twenty-one years.

The Haynes "Four," 48 dynamometer horsepower, 116 inch wheelbase...\$1785 and \$1985  
The Haynes "Six," 65 dynamometer horsepower, 130 inch wheelbase...\$2500 and \$2700  
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"The Complete Motorist" by Elwood Haynes, Father of the American Automobile Industry, fully describing the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift, will be mailed upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. Write to

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY  
26 Main Street, Kokomo, Indiana  
Builders of America's First Car

The Haynes car is handled by direct factory branch at 1702 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and by dealers throughout Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Dealers: The Haynes sells readily because of its mechanical features. You may be in open territory—send for catalog and four pages of detailed specifications, giving over 600 items which comprise the Haynes. Write us right now!

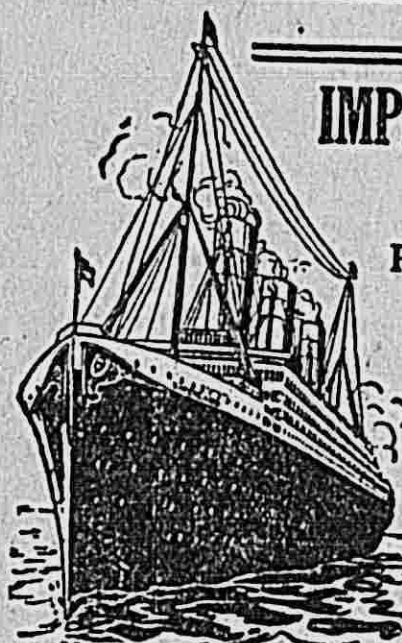
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Enclosed find 10 cents in stamps. Please send me Elwood Haynes' Book, "The Complete Motorist."

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Address.....

I expect to buy a car about.....



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From BOSTON to LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG

By the well-known transatlantic steamers AMERIKA, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND.

CRUISES TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Write for full information.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 Broadway, New York, or local agents

Couldn't Blame the Pump.

A lumberman having awakened on a Sunday morning in a "dry town," after a big spree of the night before, searched his pockets in vain. Being very thirsty, he remembered stumbling over a pump in the alley back of the hotel.

He hastened to the pump and began pumping, but without results, as the pump had not been primed. He slowly backed away and, eyeing the pump, said: "Well, I don't blame you for not working, anyhow. I wouldn't patronize you when I had money."

Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" kills and expels Worms in a very few hours.

No Self-Classification.

Blinks—Yes, I'm the goat. Jinks—Well, that's no reason you should look so sheepish.

The Reason.

"The French insist on civil weddings." "That must be because they are such a polite people."

Be sure that you ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and look for the signature of Wm. Wright on wrapper and box. For Constipation, Biliousness and Indigestion. Adv.

The Patriotic Play.

"That Mexican comedy of yours is a scream." "Yes; an Eagle's scream."

Anybody can dye successfully with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Adv.

Evasive.

"They say that girl can lead anybody by the nose." "The story is miss-leading."

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! ACHES CHILLS PAINS !

Are "Danger Signals"—the human system's method of giving warning that the blood has become impoverished and circulation poor. In this condition the human body is almost powerless to resist the more serious illness. Don't delay. You need

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

It gets to work immediately at the seat of your trouble—the Stomach. It lends a helping hand. Helps to digest the food. Tones up the stomach. Soon brings back normal conditions. Food is properly assimilated and turned into rich, red blood. Every organ is strengthened and every tissue re-vitalized.

Made from roots taken from our great American forests. Try this remedy now. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form—or send 50c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial box.

You can have the complete "Medical Adviser" of 1000 pages—cloth bound—free by sending Dr. Pierce 31c for wrapping and mailing.



## Co-Operative Farm Products Marketing

How It Is Done in Europe and May Be Done in America to the Profit of Both Farmer and Consumer

By MATTHEW S. DUDGEON.

(Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.)



Teaching Danish Agricultural Students How to Handle a Horse.

### A CO-OPERATIVE BACON FACTORY

Frederickssund, Denmark.—We take off our hats to the Danish packing house and its product. Here a most efficient packing house takes a high grade pig and manufactures him into the best bacon on earth. If Armour or Cudahy or Morris were here he would be compelled to join us in our salutation of the packing houses of Denmark. Here is the last word as to efficient scientific treatment of the dead porker.

But in Denmark they demand something more than scientific treatment in the packing house. The Danish theory is that to produce good bacon you must go back into the history of the pig. They want to know of what breed he was, that he was raised in a sanitary pen, on pure, wholesome food, that he was between five and seven months old, and weighed from 180 to 200 pounds when butchered. He may not be a scrub, picked up by the buyers and rushed into the yards to be killed and cured, as may be the case in America. The Danish pig is an efficient scientific agency for transforming pure milk and grain and root crops and fodder into fine pig meat. And so when the best packing house methods deal with the best pig the result is sure to be the best bacon. And the farmers after they have raised the pig and cured the bacon in the bacon factory which they themselves own, insist that they get the profit from the sale. So these Danish farmers keep possession of the bacon until it is placed upon the counters of the retail dealers in England. In this way they get all the profits there are in the entire process.

#### Organized Without Money.

This is the way in which it is done. The bacon factory here at Frederickssund is owned by 3,000 farmers. There are big farmers and little farmers among them. Some of them have only five acres, and others have hundreds of acres. Some contribute only one or two hogs per year, while others send theirs in by the hundred. Strange to say, while the factory now represents a very large investment and while the farmers who own it have in the aggregate great wealth, the plant was established without the direct investment of one dollar. There was no capital paid in and there were no bonds issued. A large number of farmers simply got together, organized, elected officers and directed that these officers should, in their behalf, borrow sufficient capital at the nearby bank to erect the plant and start the business. And the bank stood for it, well knowing that the unlimited liability of hundreds of farmers who were interested in the bacon factory was the best security in the world; well knowing also that under proper management a bacon factory was itself one of the most sound and profitable business ventures into which these same farmers could go.

#### High Grade Manager.

This concern is owned by 3,000 thrifty, close-fisted, money-making farmers, but they do not run this business on any narrow gauge plan. They know that incompetence does not pay. They want good results and so employ the best superintendent and manager that monetary considerations can secure. His name is Frederick L. Slick. He is an educated, widely read, much traveled, scientifically trained business man, who understands "farming and hog raising in all its details. He knows all about pigs from breeding to eating. He has studied every known process of transforming a live pig into the finest bacon. He knows all about the by-products, he knows all about the fertilizers made from the blood. He understands the problems of transportation. He is familiar with the demands of each. Into his plant he has introduced all the latest efficiency devices. He is in the broadest sense, a competent, efficient, high priced manager.

#### Overcoming Unfair Competition.

Although for some twenty or thirty years co-operation has been in successful operation in Denmark, no co-operative society can count upon the absence of rivalry and competition

a special quality of fertilizer, most of which is shipped to Germany and Holland and used largely upon their famous tulip beds. We burn nothing. Most of the offal goes back to the farms of this region as manures. There is no more profitable use for it. The very water with which we flush out our slaughter rooms is used as a fertilizer.

Each Friday we send out quotations of prices which will prevail during the coming week. About one-half of our output, however, is sold in advance on standing orders from England. They direct us to send them so many hundred pounds at the ruling price. They understand, of course, that we will fix a fair market price upon what we send them. With these who want good bacon, however, it is not so much a question of price as a question of quality, and it is because of our quality that we have these standing orders.

#### Fixing Prices.

Each of the factories has a local price-fixing committee, consisting of the president of the local society, a well-known farmer who is not a director of the society, and the manager of the factory. The manager, of course, produces the latest market reports, telegrams and all other information obtainable as to the results of previous shipments, the state of the market and its trend whether up or down. After providing for a small profit which goes to the sinking fund and allowing a quarter of a cent per pound for working expense the committee decides upon the prices which should be paid and which it will recommend to the general district committee.

The district committee of the Federation of Bacon Factories meets once a week to fix the prices which are to prevail for the following week. This general committee first learns the views of all the local factory committees in the district and sets the prices according to their recommendations; that is to say, if five local committees recommend 45 ore per pound, while five others place the figures at 46, the general committee sets it at 45½.

#### It Pays the Farmer.

"We are now paying a little over fifteen dollars per hundred weight. Other private dealers pay the same price, but with the private dealer the first return is all the farmer will ever get for his pigs. Each year we lay aside something for our reserve fund, and something to pay off what we borrowed at the bank. After we have done this we declare an annual dividend, which amounts to from \$1.25 to \$1.50 on each hog that has been delivered to us. You see also that at the end of the ten years' period each farmer has a share in our establishment here, which may be termed an additional price for his pigs. Under our system each farmer has an interest in this concern, when it is finally paid for, in proportion to the number of pounds of pork which he has delivered to us during all these years. We figure that the average amount, which has been laid aside and invested in this plant, is about twenty-five dollars per member. We do not pay this in cash to them, but issue a certificate which is evidence that they own a share in this plant and in the business which we are doing here. This is not a closed corporation, but any farmer who wishes to join it can do so by paying the estimated value of membership.

#### Standing Together.

"There are 43 co-operative bacon factories in Denmark. We have a central organization, which is rather a voluntary association for the mutual benefit of the various co-operative bacon factories. The office is in Copenhagen. Weekly reports come in from each factory giving the amount killed and sold, the expense of the business and the market returns received. The heads of the various factories meet from time to time to talk over the best business methods and possible improvements in our way of handling bacon. We give each other the benefit of our experience and think of every way possible to help each other. We do not feel that we are, in any antagonistic sense, rivals. We fully believe that every factory is helped by the success of the other factories. The success of each depends upon the fact that all of the factories are putting out a good product and are dealing in an honest business-like way with the foreign retailers who take our products. What hurts one of us hurts all of us. We are anxious, therefore, to help each other in every way, since in helping others we are helping ourselves.

"Our agricultural schools and our government departments help us, particularly upon all scientific problems. They help us along the technical side of all our work. They make experiments and give advice and co-operate with us generally in a thousand ways."

Possibly the most striking thing about the factory is that a group of farmers should run a concern that rivals in efficiency and business methods the largest and best privately owned packing houses of the world. We expect farmers to farm well, but we do not expect them to do business well. In America they take what is given them for the raw product and go no further. Here they go so far as to get all there is in it. The farmer who raises the pig holds it and keeps it as his property until it lands in the retail shops of England. All intervening processes are under his control and all intervening profits are his own. Denmark presents to the world the scientific farmer who is an efficient business man. Will the American farmer ever attain that position?

### OLD CHURCH IS RESTORED

Ancient Christ P. E. Building at Dover, Del., Resumes Position Among Places of Worship.

Dover, Del. — Christ Episcopal church, one of the oldest colonial church edifices in the United States, has been restored to its condition of the seventeenth century, when Episcopalians of the East made pilgrimages to worship within its walls.

Situated amid beautiful greenery, the church of quaint structure reveals in historic lore. At one side, in a graveyard, lie dozens of men and



Christ Church, Dover.

women, whose lives were intimately associated with the nation and state.

Long before the Revolutionary war, when settlers in Delaware were few, a handful of Episcopalians, known as the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, began the organization of a church. A wooden building was pitched on the road to Delaware bay, about two miles east of Dover. This early move was in 1703.

The crude frame building continued to be the place of worship until the population had so expanded that there was a demand for larger quarters. In 1734 work on a brick building was begun. Historians record that it was at that time thought a remarkable enterprise, and there was an influx of visitors each Sunday to watch the progress on a brick church, an innovation, because all others were of frame.

Six years passed before the edifice was completed. The congregation thrived, but previous to the Civil war it was abandoned and given up to "moles and bats." Cattle were stabled in it and it became a rendezvous for boys.

In 1860 the church was reclaimed and the rough uses to which it had been subjected were found to have had but little effect. Extensive repairs were made and it was reconsecrated by Bishop Lee. Since then there have been more repairs, and, though some beautified the interior, none emphasized its rich heritages.

The restoration as far as possible, with modern conveniences, has been to revive the original architectural lines and style.

### FROM POVERTY TO WEALTH

W. B. Connell, a Miner of Alaska, Broke a Year Ago, Is Now Worth \$83,000.

Portland, Ore.—Broke less than a year ago and working at odd jobs cleaning basements and yards in this city and now worth \$83,000, all of which was secured through his own efforts, is the experience of W. B. Connell, an Alaska miner.

To H. A. Davie, deputy attorney of this city, is largely due much of the credit for the good fortune which has befallen the lucky miner. Connell came to Davie last July with the story that he knew Judge Davie, the local attorney's father, who was formerly a judge in British Columbia. He had a hard-luck story and pleaded for work. Davie gave him some odd jobs cleaning the yard and basement in his home, for which he paid the man two dollars. After the work was completed the stranger asked for six dollars for railway fare to Seattle, from which place he intended to go to Alaska. The man appeared to be honest, and he gave Connell six dollars.

That was the last heard of the man until a few days ago, when he received a letter written from the White Horse river, Yukon territory. Connell said that he had reached Alaska and had gone to the Chisana gold fields, and there had located on three claims.

"I have sold the three claims," writes Connell, "to a New York syndicate for \$83,000; \$12,000 cash, \$40,000 in three months and the remainder in six months. So, taking everything into consideration, I have not done so awfully bad since last July, when I was flat broke. I shall certainly make it my business to visit Portland and see you and your family. I have a notion to quit the mining game, as \$83,000 will keep me if I use it as it should be used."

"By the way, I have a couple of nuggets to send you and your wife, and also one for your sister. I often thought of you and Mrs. Davie. She was very kind to me when I was cleaning out your basement. This is a real happening in a miner's life—broke one day and plenty of money the next."

Concluding his letter, Connell said the Chisana country was no place for a poor man, because all the claims were staked and prices of everything are "sky high."

Spanks Wife: Divorce Sought. Chicago—Mrs. James B. Brown filed suit for divorce alleging her husband became angry and spanked her.

## Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

### Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TILLIE WATERS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

### And this one from Mrs. Haddock:

UTICA, OKLA.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—Mrs. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever. Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how known at any age are infected or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures distemper in dogs and cats; cholera in poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine kidney remedy. One and a half bottles to each dog and cat. Cures the cough. It shows to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free booklet, "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted. Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Line of Duty. Uncle Luke had been over into Calhoun county to see the son of his old master, now grown to ripe age and judicial office. "Luke, how does Mr. John look?" asked the old gentleman. "He's getting stout, eh?" "Yes, sah," agreed Luke. "Ah will say dat w'en Ah saw Mas' John ev'ry buttin on his wals-coat was doin' its duty, sah."

New Modern Dancing. The leading expert and instructor in New York City, writes: "Dear Sir:—I have used ALLEN'S FOOT-BALE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for the past ten years. It is a blessing to all who are compelled to be on their feet. I dance eight or ten hours daily, and find that ALLEN'S FOOT-BALE keeps my feet cool, takes the friction from the shoe, prevents corns and sore, itching feet. I recommend it to all my pupils." (Signed) E. F. FLETCHER, HALLAMORE, Sample FREE. Address: Allen & Co., Ltd., Le Roy, N.Y.

Overexertion. "You frown like a pessimist." "Well," replied the patient man: "that's what I get for worrying myself half to death trying to think of something to be optimistic about."

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic. Adv.

A good dentist spares no pains to make his work satisfactory.

400,000 Settlers a Year. Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an English Nobleman, says: "The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems absurd to think that people should be impeded from coming to the country, where they can most easily and certainly improve their position."

New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and grain raising.

For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Nepean, 115 Broadway, New York, N.Y., 115 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

Canadian Government Agent

Call on Your Sweetheart! Take with you these latest love songs: "Marry While We Are Young," "Shooting Star," "My Love Is True." Copy 10c; 5c per postpaid. C. STARYET, Agent, Okla.

5,918,098 gallons sold last year  
1,536,232 gallons more than 1912

The constantly increasing use of POLARINE by thousands of motorists is indisputable evidence of its lubricating efficiency. It affords perfect lubrication to all makes and types of motor cars, motor trucks, motorcycles and motor boats.

POLARINE maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature. POLARINE remains liquid at zero. POLARINE differs from all other motor oils, in that it lubricates perfectly at extremes of temperature.

Standard Oil Company  
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)  
Makers of Lubricating Oil for  
Leading Engineering and  
Industrial Works of the World



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THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1914.

## Wheat Commission Reports

American wheat growers and farmers will be interested in a report of commission appointed by the government of Saskatchewan "to examine into the ways and means for bettering the position of Saskatchewan grain in the European markets. Incident to this investigation the commission looked into the cost of producing wheat under present conditions in that Province of Canada. The wheat producers of various sections of the United States will be interested to know that under present conditions the cost of producing wheat as determined by the commission is reported to be 55 cents per bushel on the farm and 62 cents per bushel f. o. b. cars at country points. According to the report, the cost of production has increased 12.15 per cent since 1909, while on the other hand, the price of wheat to the Saskatchewan farmer has decreased from 81½ cents per bushel in 1909 to 66½ cents per bushel in 1913, leaving a net return, on this basis, of 4½ cents per bushel to the farmer.

It is possible that the interesting figures which have been developed by the grain commission will account for the fact that a large number of American farmers who have, in recent years, left the States to engage in farming in this territory are now asking for a certificate which permits the return of household effects to the United States. If the economic situation suggested in the above statement is not the cause, perhaps it may be found in the long and vigorous winters characteristic of this section as compared with those in the leading farming districts of the States.

## DAY OF THE SMALL INVESTOR

Wiser Than the Speculator Is He Who  
Puts His Money Into Bonds That  
Work for Him.

Of course, there are those who like to run the risk of speculation. Not infrequently some one writes me that he has a certain amount of money with which he would like to speculate and that he will not complain if he loses. I don't encourage speculation, because I am not a believer in it, yet I recognize that man is a born speculator. One will speculate in real estate, and in cotton, corn, oil or cheese. The woman who goes to the bargain counter and, because something is cheap, buys it, though she does not need it, expects that she will need it some day and she takes that chance. In other words, she speculates.

In these days when \$100 bonds of the best kind are so freely offered, and when a person can buy a single share of the most profitable railroad and industrial corporations just as readily as a big investor can buy 100 or 1,000 shares, it is not surprising that there are more small investors than ever before. They are scattered all over the country. Many a farmer, clerk or workman in the factory has quietly stowed away a few shares of stocks or a few \$100, \$500 or \$1,000 bonds. They are working for him night and day and paying him his interest regularly every six months and thus adding to his store.—Jasper in Leslie's.

## Cured of Fear of Death.

A personal experience of what it feels like to be near death befell me one day when out cycling, relates a writer in an exchange. While going down a very steep hill on a muddy day, my bicycle "ran away" with me. I knew that at the bottom of the hill there was a high brick wall, and if I crashed into this, which seemed inevitable, death was certain. When first this idea entered by brain, the feeling of fear was terrible, but after a very few seconds the terror disappeared and in its place was a feeling of intense expectation of a very pleasurable kind.

"In a few seconds I shall be dead," flashed through my mind. "What a glorious experience it will be!" But the experience was not, of course, realized. Before reaching the wall the bike skidded and threw me heavily to the ground. That sudden shock brought me quickly "back to earth" in more senses than one, but ever since then I have never had any fear of meeting death.

## Not So Awful.

Complications are bound to arise where a deaf man is concerned. The one in this story was being married, and the parson asked the usual question, "Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?"

"Eh?" said the deaf man. "Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?" This time a bit louder. The groom seemed to get angry. "Oh, I don't know," he said; "she ain't so awful. I've seen worse than her that didn't have as much money."

## READY WHEN HOUR STRIKES

Commonplace People Become Heroes  
and Heroines Under the Stress  
of Great Necessity.

Most of us ought to be keenly interested in death, for we never have been really alive, says a writer in Collier's Weekly. We have never reached our height, never measured up to what possibilities are within us. The proof is a matter of common observation. A big company gets into serious business difficulties, and the officials, who had been fussy, vain and pompous, become men again, call their subordinates in and plan the campaign so that everyone goes out a hero—to win. Like Kipling's gluttonous old Roman general, they become "young again among the trumpets." In flood time a telephone call may mean safety or destruction to many people, and a naturally careless and flippant girl becomes a heroine, sticking to her switchboard all night to send the messages through while a rising river gnaws at the building's foundations. Caught by a cave-in, a four-mouthed old miner walks off into the gas to die alone so that his younger comrade may have what air there is and the chance of getting back to his family. Some rough fishermen stranded on a perilous reef haul down their signal of distress because they know that a small boat cannot live in that mad sea. So it goes on year after year—these people might easily be thought of as ordinary, dull and mean, the commonest human animals, but when the hour strikes life flames up within them, and they rise to meet their fate with as calm a soul as one who goes to pick flowers in his mother's garden. What will this world be like when we get into the habit of living up to something near the best that is in us?

## MUCH READY CASH ON HAND

English Nobleman Had \$500,000 in  
Bureau Drawer and Sent to  
Bank for Like Amount.

Among the eccentricities of the rich, the passion for always possessing enormous sums of ready cash is surely one of the most extraordinary. A former Lord Dysart one day asked a companion-nurse to go to town and get a check cashed for him at the Bank of England. When she was ready to start the old peer sat down and wrote out a check for \$100,000, and told her to be sure and see that she got one note for the whole amount.

The check was duly presented, and the bank, having satisfied themselves as to the nurse's authority for making such a request, suggested that a clerk should accompany her and hand the \$100,000 note in person to his lordship. After having done so the clerk told the peer that only three such notes were in existence. "One," he said, "we have at the bank, another I have just handed to your lordship, and the third, which some time ago disappeared from circulation, we have never been able to trace." "Perhaps I can help you," said Lord Dysart, and, going to a bureau, he unlocked a drawer and took out the missing \$100,000 note, which had been lying there for years.

Mr. Ralph Nevill, who tells the story in Fancies, Fashions and Fads, also mentions a relative of his who died in the forties of the last century, and who had a similar mania for keeping great sums of money at home. He had a love for putting banknotes in books, and a sum amounting to little short of £30,000 was extracted from between the leaves of his library by his executors.

Schoolboy Frankness.  
School teachers undoubtedly have the advantage of hearing choice bits of humor from children. Talking with one a short time ago, who has charge of one of the primary grades in a Philadelphia school, she related this incident: Coming into the room she noticed a number of wads of paper stuck on the blackboard and, surmising that one Thomas, who was quite a mischiefmaker, was the perpetrator of the deed, she asked: "Tommy, did you throw those paper wads on the board?" and he replied: "No'm, mine didn't stick."

In view of this statement there was no subsequent investigation as to how many wads Thomas had thrown nor just when he had thrown them. The teacher had a suspicion he hadn't thrown any.

Lukewarm Friendship.  
Two Irishmen were navigating the rough seas of Randolph street the other night, finding it anything but smooth sailing. One of them, who seemed to have a trifle less aboard than the other, was supporting his friend, evidently against his will. The latter was sobbing like a child. "Why, Pat," he cried, trying to wrench himself loose from that gentleman's grasp: "Pat, me boy, what have I ever done to ye that you won't let me fight ye?"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

New Rainproof Fabric.  
A closely woven fabric has been introduced to the market in the United States by an English manufacturer's agent that is designed for use in the manufacturing of raincoats. No rubber is used in the construction of the fabric, and it is guaranteed rainproof, although smoke may be blown through it at the very point on which the water is falling. The fabric because of this feature, it is said, is self-ventilating and will not "cooke-up."

## SHOW BELIEF IN THE BOY

Youngster Will Almost Invariably  
Prove Worthy of Confidence If  
He Is Given It.

Is there a boy problem in your home? If so, you are looking for its solution. It is to be found in a little sentence of four short words: Believe in the boy.

It is a sad day in a boy's life when he hears a parent say, "I have no confidence in you." And yet parents—well-meaning parents, too—say these very words to their boys, and other parents say them as plainly by actions as if they had spoken.

A boy's daily chores included looking after the barnyard, milking the cow and caring for the family horse. On several occasions the faucet that supplied the tank with drinking water was found open and the barnyard flooded. Of course, the boy was charged with carelessness. He stoutly denied having left the faucet open; but he was threatened with punishment next time such trouble occurred, and he missed it only by chance. The cook happened to look out of the kitchen window just in time to see the old bay horse turn the faucet with his nose. He had probably learned the trick by accident, and was smart enough to draw his drinking water fresh.

Many a boy has been punished for just such acts which he never committed, so be slow to judge the boy. The normal boy is quick to respond to kindness and just as quick to be hardened by unjust judgments of those in authority. More than one boy came safely through the stormy years of his teens not because of but in spite of the system of discipline to which he was subjected in the home.—The Mothers' Magazine.

## MYSTERY OF EASTER ISLAND

None Can Tell of What Race Were  
the Sculptors Who Carved the  
Immense Images.

Huge and grotesque stone images stand and lie over the fertile surface of a deserted island far south in the Pacific. It is a place that Poe might have sung into existence or Rider Haggard created for the scene of some fantastic romance. Even its name, Easter Island, seems more literary than geographical. Easter Island, 2,000 miles from South America and 1,400 miles from Pitcairn Island, has on all the 45 square miles of its area less than two hundred people. But it has other inhabitants, great masses of rock, 600 in number, each carved into the semblance of a human figure, the origin of which is a mystery. These statues weigh on an average from ten to twelve tons each, some of them reaching a weight of 40 tons. A few of them stand on strong platforms 400 feet long, and many similar platforms stand unattended.

At the quarry, which is a crater (for Easter Island is of volcanic origin), a number of these images lie half formed as the vanished sculptors left them.

There is another crater where the crowns of the figures were made from rock of a different sort. Here, too, are found unfinished specimens.—Churchman.

Ignorant Tourists Bring Dangers.  
Ignorance can do as much harm as malice. Travelers with the most innocent intentions in the world delight in bringing back with them souvenirs of their travels, and few have any conception of the ease with which disease is spread among plants and animals. Because of its traffic with China, Japan and the South seas, San Francisco in particular is a favorite port of entry for strange and obnoxious insects—or would be if the various exotic seeds, fruits and plants which have attracted their attention in the Orient and the tropics were not ruthlessly taken from the incoming tourists. In one instance, for example, some strange looking beans were found to be swarming with weevil. The individual from which this precious prize was taken may have resented the government's action as a piece of petty interference with a personal hobby, but the government saw in the beans not a hobby, but a very vital danger to the vegetable gardens of the country.

Atmosphere Above Earth.  
It has been estimated by one scientist that at an altitude of 800 miles above the surface of the earth the atmosphere is composed entirely of coronium; and that farther up still the coronium exists, getting thinner as it extends into space.

At a height of 130 miles he estimates that the atmosphere consists of about equal parts of coronium and hydrogen, and at 45 miles the coronium is an appreciable part. Nearer the earth there is less and less of this light gas, until at the surface of the earth—if it exists at all—it is only in a very minute quantity.

Proper Age for Marriage.  
In ancient Rome men sixty years of age and women of fifty were prohibited from marrying. Aristotle, in his Politics, says that eighteen is the best age for a woman to marry, and twenty-five for a man. An eminent British medical authority fixes the physiological age for the marriage of the male at from twenty-two to twenty-five, and from seventeen to twenty-one for that of the female. This may be true physiologically, but other considerations suggest an age more advanced. How can the call-love of seventeen or twenty-two know its own mind?—Exchange.

## IMPOSSIBLE TO DEFINE TIME

Measure of It to One Man Is by No  
Means the Same That It Is  
to Another.

Time is something which cannot be adequately defined. It is what scientists call a relative thing—something dependent on other things. It is, of course, measured by events, or rather the sequence of events.

Suppose, for instance, that it takes a man one second to raise and lower his hand. If there are other things that can perform the same action in a hundredth of a second, that period will be a second to them, for after all, we measure time by the number of physical actions we can perform. This being the case, certain insects that live only a week have really lived several years.

If we can image human life on an electron, that tiny particle of modern physics, a thousand of which are found in an atom of hydrogen, one second of our time is about twenty billion years to them. On the other hand, if we can imagine that stellar systems have life, one of their seconds is about twenty billion of our years.

A great many things depend upon this idea of time. One minister explains the miracle of turning water into wine by saying it all means simply that the time of growth of the grape was shortened. The reason a quick, active man accomplishes so much more in the same time than a slow one is that he lives by a different system of time than the other.

## OCCUPATION FOR THE WOMEN

Both Pleasure and Profit to Be Found  
in the Keeping of Bees, Says  
One Who Knows.

Beekeeping means not only pleasure and profit, but a more healthful condition of body and mind. It is well adapted to women and fits in with other work. It is not necessary to devote any regular time to it, as you can generally plan for it according to the work you have on hand, and the season is practically confined to six months of the year, writes Emily L. Tucker in Farm and Fireside. As to location, it is possible to keep bees in the city even on the roofs of buildings, but of course it is much better to be in the suburbs, and better still in the country. My sister and I have kept bees for the past eight years. We started with only two colonies. At the end of our first season we had increased our colonies to four and had taken off 25 boxes of honey, besides several more boxes partly finished. We gradually increased to 19 colonies, but found that was too many to care for with our other work, so we have only 13 at present. Our crop of honey varies according to conditions. Some seasons we have had over four hundred and fifty boxes of honey, besides many unfinished boxes that we keep for our own use. What we sell retails for 25 cents per box, but we make a special price to dealers. The net amount received for honey adds quite a little to our income.

Australian Flying Fox.  
More enterprising travelers have at various times attempted to bring in as a curiosity the Australian flying fox. Unknown in this country, this overgrown bat, which at its largest measures more than five feet across the tips of its wings, is one of the great pests of Australia. In their "camps" in the dense scrub of gullies and swamps, they may be seen by the thousands, crowded so thickly on the trees that branches are frequently broken by their weight. Their nightly raids in search of food cover considerable distances and they are especially partial to figs, bananas, peaches and other soft fruit. Various expedients have been tried to protect the orchards, but hitherto these have proved more expensive than successful. On one occasion hundreds of thousands of foxes were shot at an expense to the government of New South Wales for powder and shot of 30 cents each. A little later wholesale destruction by means of dynamite and other explosives was attempted. The foxes avoided the trees that had been so carefully charged, and the explosives did no harm.

External Vegetarians.  
Internal vegetarianism is common enough, but the external sort is rare. It is the latest beauty fad.

Internal vegetarians utilize vegetables by swallowing them. The other class apply vegetables to the skin with, it appears, excellent results. The red pulp of watermelon, according to external vegetarians, is a good astringent and, applied daily, will remove the most obstinate wrinkles.

Carrot water—rain water in which grated carrots have stood overnight—is said to whiten and clarify considerably the muddiest complexion.

For removing sunburn and freckles cucumber juice is recommended. External vegetarianism offers a number of recipes for making the skin fresh and ruddy—among others tomato pulp frictions, lemon frictions and onion frictions.

Automatic Rain Gauge.  
One of the most interesting meteorological instruments which have been recently devised is an automatic recording rain gauge which may be left without supervision for a period of eight days, and which will make an accurate record of the rainfall during that time. There is a demand for an instrument of this character at stations where it is impracticable to maintain a resident observer.

## GREAT QUALITY IS "FACULTY"

Simply Means the Turning of All  
Things to Proper Account, But It  
Is a Rare Possession.

Among the most pitiable and often the most hopeless factors of city poverty are its ignorance and helplessness. Poverty, for a time at least, is not such a terrible thing to the woman who knows how to make every cent she can get serve the needs of her family to the utmost. In Mrs. Stowe's novels of New England, one of the feminine qualities most lauded is "faculty." It means the ability to turn every smallest bit of material to the best account. Mrs. Stowe herself was terribly poor before "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was written, and she knew how valuable "faculty" could be. Somehow or other one does not associate such poverty as that of the Stowes, in their Cincinnati and Maine days, or that of the hundreds of New England families which have sent sons to college on incomes less than that of a motorman in Brooklyn, with the poverty for the relief of which so many organizations are created in the city. One reason is that the country families commonly had a garden and a chicken house from which they could raise a considerable part of their food, but a greater reason is that the country women were trained to get the last ounce of nutriment out of every bit of food and the last shred of wear out of every bit of clothing. The story of the New England woman who made herself a "go-to-meeting" silk dress from the pieces left from the dress-making of her more opulent relatives is pathetic in one aspect of it, but it was proof of a faculty which could have faced the poverty of a city tenement undaunted.

Happiness Only Comparative.  
We may anticipate bliss, but who ever drank of that enchanted cup unalloyed?—Coltoun.

Two Classes.  
Man as a husband is of two classes—those whose meals disagree with him, and he who disagrees with his meals.



Collier's  
The National Weekly

First Time  
in Clubs  
Until this year Collier's has been sold at \$5.50. Now the price is \$2.50 and we have secured a concession whereby we can offer it at a still further reduction in connection with this publication.

## Special Offer to Our Readers

Recognizing the great demand for Collier's at the new price, we have made arrangements to offer it and our own publication each one year for the price of Collier's alone. This is a limited offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

## What You Get in Collier's

Collier's is the one big, independent, fearless weekly of the whole country. Not only is it the good citizen's hand book, but it is also a magazine for the whole family. Among the things that a year's subscription gives are:

1000 Editorials  
600 News Photos  
250 Short Articles  
150 Short Stories  
100 Illustrated Features  
2 Complete Novels

Collier's . . . \$2.50 Both for only  
Antioch News \$1.00 \$2.50

On His Way.  
"Why doesn't that dachshund come when I call him?" The idea of sulking on me." "He's coming as fast as he can," said the man's wife. "He's got his front legs started."—Washington Herald.

INGALLS BROS.  
Waukegan  
OPTOMETRISTS  
Graduates of McCormick  
OPTICAL COLLEGE

EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED  
ARTIFICIAL EYES

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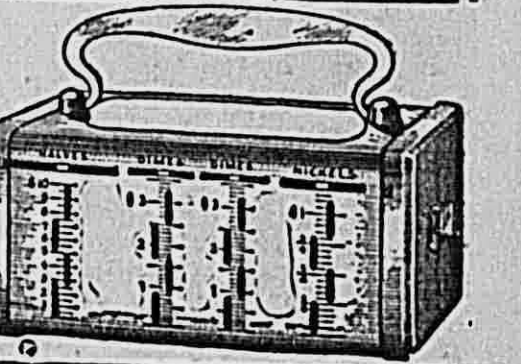
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LAKE VILLA, ILL.



## LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the  
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., May 18—The committee declared butter at 25.

See my \$6.98 suits Chase Webb, adv  
Paints and oils of all kind at Hunt's.  
Miss Schafer spent Monday in Chicago buying summer millinery.

Mrs. Percy Hawking is entertaining her brother from Whitting, Ind.

For Sale—Quantity of good seed corn, home raised, W. L. Hanke. Phone 2031.

Lawn mowers worth the money, at Webb's.

Found—A child's bracelet. Owner can have same by proving poverty and paying for this notice.

J. C. James has this week moved his office into the house recently vacated by Marshal Horton on Ada avenue.

For Sale—Two sows and 17 pigs, eight weeks old. Route 1, box 56 B, Antioch, Ill. Phone 2088 Lake Villa and Farmers Line.

Grass seeds of all kinds at Hunt's, adv

Wanted—On one of the Fox Lake chain, small lake front lot summer cottage. State price. J. P. Scannell, 552 N. Avers avenue, Chicago.

Ted Lenore of Lake Catherine has rented the office over Chase Webb's store and will sell and rent real estate of all kinds, making a specialty of lake property and cottages.

Martha Hillebrand entertained twenty-nine friends at her home Monday afternoon in honor of her seventh birthday. All present had a fine time. Martha was the recipient of many pretty gifts.

Hen feed at Hunt's.

For Sale—One 6-hole cook stove, 1 hard coal, self feeder; 13-piece mahogany parlor set, refrigerator, 1 sanitary couch, 1 pedestal, 2x10 Wilton velvet and Brussels rugs. Mrs. Erma Schmidt, care of Selters.

Be sure and come to Keulman's Jewelry store and have your eyes examined by our specialist on Saturday, June 6. He is a graduate of a Chicago Optical college and is thoroughly competent to test and fit spectacles. Eyes examined free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wm. Keulman, Jeweler and Optician.

## Notice

My new spring and summer style book, will show you all the most up-to-date suits, coats, dresses, waists of all kinds, made-to-order or ready-made. In fact everything in ladies' wearing apparel, including white, pale pink and blue silk princess slips. A fine line of all kinds of dress goods by the yard. Will be pleased to have you call and look them over whether you buy or not.

Mrs. A. G. Watson,

## Notice

The Antioch Volunteer Fire Department wish to thank the kind people of the village of Antioch for the kindness and willingness they have shown towards the Department, especially the women who donated so liberally towards the supper, which made the ball a grand success. If there are any women that miss any plates or dishes, kindly call at William Keulman's store, for they are left there. We would return them but we do not know who they belong to.

Committee.

## To Get Rid of Red Ants.

Red ants can make a house almost uninhabitable. One can get rid of them, however, if one knows how. The first thing to do is to find the place they come from—i. e., where their nest is. If it be in an accessible spot, a little kerosene will quickly stop the trouble. On the other hand, if the nest be in the wall or under the floor, find the nearest accessible point, and kill the insects off as they appear.

## But Few Do.

Blessed be the man at the top who remembers those who steered the ladder for him.

## Sorrow and Sorrow.

Great souls attract sorrow as mountains attract storms.—Richter.

## Defined.

A literary genius is one whom nature lets in on the ground floor, and whom the publishers force to live in an attic.

## Approved Definition.

Willie—"Paw, what is an ignoramus?" Paw—"A man whose views differ from your own, my son."

Millions of Wood Screws Used.  
It has been estimated that 4,708,000,000 wood screws are used in the United States each year.

## Self Deception.

Most people fancy themselves innocent of those crimes of which they cannot be convicted.—Seneca.

All kinds of fishing tackle at Webb's.

Dr. Hullett was in Chicago Monday.

J. H. McVey spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Miss Hattie Miller of Bristol is spending sometime in Antioch.

Lost—A Collie dog. Return to Mrs. Dally, Route 3, Channel Lake. Reward.

Mrs. Aberthney and son of Chicago spent over Sunday with Mrs. Henry Herman.

Mrs. Christofferson of Chicago, and Mrs. Story of Michigan are visiting relatives and friends here.

Harry Tiffany, who has been employed in Chicago for the past year, has accepted a position with the H. & R. garage here.

Clearing Sale—To close out dormant stock in storage will sell everything at one half price. Now is your chance to get cheap fruit trees. H. B. Pierce & Sons.

I have a complete line of screen doors and window screens. F. J. Hunt.

W. J. Riley, who has been in the employ of Henry Herman for the past eight years has resigned. What his prospects are for the future he is unable to state at this time.

Work Wanted—Painting, furniture and fixture varnishing, gardening or any other work. First class work at reasonable prices. F. and E. Wendorf, Antioch.

The three reel feature "The Tangled Webb" at the Crystal Theater Wednesday evening was a fine evening's entertainment. More of the same kind are soon to follow.

Milk cans at Hunt's.

Frank J. Hunt and bride returned to Antioch Monday evening from their honeymoon trip. Up to the present time the "boys" have not called upon them, but we do not expect to see them escape the usual demonstration.

Dr. Warriner was compelled to return to Chicago again Friday of last week, on account of the formation of more carbuncles on his neck. Reports received from the hospital are that he is very much better.

The Village board were out Tuesday on a tour of inspection of the sidewalks and we understand there will be several new walks built at once. We also understand that a new cement sidewalk will be put in to the depot. This will be an improvement long looked for by the traveling public.

In order to avoid all future misunderstandings, we feel obliged to make the statement that all notices of public meetings must hereafter be sent to this office in writing with the name of the writer signed. While we are willing to accord the various societies the same courtesies in the future that we have in the past and are perfectly willing to publish notice of their meetings, we find it necessary for the satisfaction of all concerned to refuse all verbal or telephone notices and accept for publication only those which are written. This does not apply to locals, only to notices of public gatherings.

## Announcement

I wish to announce to the Public that I will do whitewashing of houses, barns and outhouses at reasonable prices. Joe Duffy. Phone Wilmot 254. 16 mo.2

## Incendiary Rabbit.

A Walla Walla man is charged with endeavoring to annihilate a rabbit colony with the aid of a pint of kerosene and a lucifer match. A rabbit was soaked in the liquid and touched off with a match. Whereupon, with a beautiful understanding of the fitness of things, the blazing creature burrowed into the nearest haystack, while thousands of amused rabbits sat around and watched the fun. No insurance.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Mark of the Great Artist.

A really great artist can always transform the limitations of his art into valuable qualities.—Oscar Wilde.

## Elocution.

Elocution doesn't go far enough. It merely teaches us how to speak, not when.

## Took Too Long to Reach It.

"I wouldn't mind my wife's having the last word," said Mr. Henpeck, "if she would only hurry up and get to it!"—Lippincott's.

## "French Briar."

"French briar" is produced in Sicily, Calabria, Corsica and of late years Algeria.

## Greatness.

The greatest man is he who chooses right with the most invincible resolution.—Seneca.

Nobby things in shirts, at Webb's, adv

Miss Elizabeth Webb spent Friday in Libertyville.

Dr. Hershman of Pleasant Prairie, was calling on friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Martin Weber and children of Libertyville are visiting relatives here.

Ernest Kelly and Harold Williams of Chicago spent Sunday with Antioch relatives.

Just received car load of buggies Call and see them, as the prices are right. Frank J. Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Felter and Mrs. L. E. Hicks left Monday for Preston, Iowa, for a week's visit.

Mrs. John Hancock and daughter returned to their home in Superior, Wis., the latter part of last week.

Gasoline and kerosene stoves at Hunt's.

Dr. Barber, Optician and Optometrist will be in Antioch, Thursday, May 28, at H. J. Barber's residence. All work guaranteed.

For Sale—Cabbage, cauliflower and tomato plants, also salvia, geranium, pansy, aster, and other bedding plants. Mary G. Jamieson.

The best work shoes on the market, at Webb's.

R. G. Salyards, an old newspaper man, who conducted a paper at Highwood, died at his home in that place on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Behrens and children left Monday morning for their new home in Des Moines. We wish them success in their new home.

Farm implements of all kinds at Hunt's.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U., will be held in the M. E. church on Wednesday afternoon, May 27. All members and any one interested in the work are requested to be present. Secretary W. C. T. U.

As the prospects for sprinkling the streets here this summer have not looked very bright, a movement was started this week to have the business portion of the village oiled, and the outlook at the present time is good. However as this leaves the residence portion of the village without any protection against the dust, we understand that a petition is soon to be circulated asking that all be streets oiled. Upon inquiry it is learned that the Standard Oil company will furnish the necessary machine free of cost thus reducing the expense to the purchase of the oil which will be 34 cents per gallon. It is hoped that this project will be carried through as the fierce amount of dust of the past few days gives us an idea of what to expect throughout the summer.

The ball game between Antioch and Lake Villa at the later place last Sunday was a hard fought battle, the Antioch team winning out by a score of 9 to 6 at the close of the eleventh inning. At the close of the ninth inning the result was a tie each team having 6 to their credit. In the tenth inning neither side gained a point and in the eleventh Antioch made one more, thus giving them the coveted honor. The Antioch team will play the Channel Lake team at Channel next Sunday.

## SCORE BY INNINGS

Antioch.....1000003110 1-7  
Lake Villa.....1102000200 0-6

## Character Told by the Nose.

It is an ancient belief that the nose indicates ancestry. We speak about the aristocratic nose with its high bridge and the plebeian nose of the toiler. Certainly, in a great many cases, race can be distinguished by the nose. The Hebrew could hardly be confused with the typical negro nose. The highly-arched nose is supposed to indicate tendency to rule, and the flattened nose shows servility.

## And Seen Nothing Better.

"Say, did you ever know a woman to buy what she wanted at the first store she came to?" "Yes. My wife frequently does—that is, she returns to it after she's been to all the other stores."

## Regularity.

Miss Paul—"Did they allow her to bury her past?" Miss Pry—"Not until they held an inquest."—Judge.

## But Never to Our Shelves.

"What is your definition of 'filthy lucre'?" "That's a derogatory term applied to other people's money."—Baltimore Sun.

## At Least One.

"Every one has some secret sorrow," says a philosophizing friend. "Even the fattest and jolliest of us has a skeleton in his midst."

## Real Meaning of Leisure.

"Leisure," says Deacon W. C. Palmer, "is no time to loaf. It's a time to do those things you've been wanting to do."

Business.  
Business is the king pin of all professions—the master profession, because business is the one fabric woven out of all entangled activities of a community which go to make up society, and society is life.

Loses its Charm.  
It's difficult for a newly married man to generate much enthusiasm over his bride's beautiful hair after he has seen her pile it on the bureau for the night.



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It means added knowledge, broader minds, greater interests—for every member of the family—through the following famous Record-Herald features:

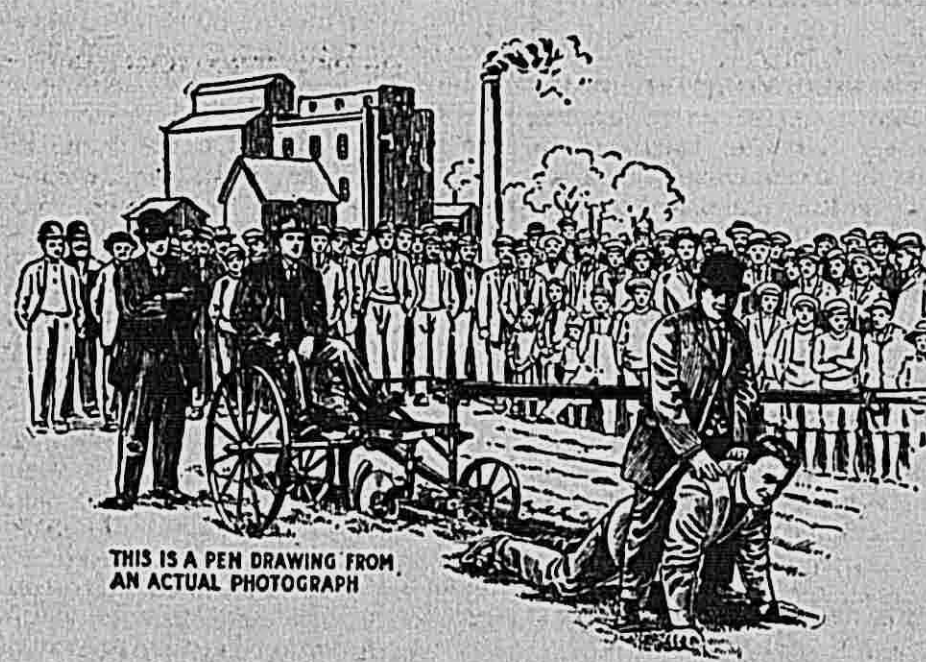
Daily there are articles devoted to the household—advance fashion news, helpful housekeeping hints, etc., etc.—Sparkling editorial comments on topics of the day—brilliant thoughts of big minds on timely subjects—clean, crisp columns of sports—pointed paragraphs by one of America's foremost humorists—clever cartoons of passing events—and a continued story by some noted author. The Record-Herald news gathering facilities are world-wide in scope, and unrivaled in reliability. Comprising the news of the Associated Press—telegraph news from special correspondents in every large city of the East and in every town of the Central West—news that comes over leased wires from New York and Washington—and the foreign cable service of two of the biggest New York City newspapers.

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The Antioch News ..... \$1.00  
BOTH to you TODAY (special price for one year) ..... \$4.00



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If a man can pull this plow, what will the reduction in draft which makes it possible mean to your team and the amount of work they can do day after day?

## Penetration

Very often, in case the ground is exceedingly soft or exceedingly hard, adjustment is needed in the penetration of the plow. Frequently the statement is made by some makers that they need no adjustment on the plow for this purpose, because their plows are correctly (1) set at the factory. Experience has shown that sulky plows cannot be set at the factory to meet all the varying conditions of field work any more than cultivator shovels can be set rigidly at one point in the factory and no means of adjustment be provided. If such setting were possible when the plow is new, still it would not provide for the different sharpness of the share at different times or the wear on the plow as it occurs.

The J. I. Case Sulky and Gang Plows have an exclusive, yet very simple and effective adjustment for regulating the penetration. The rear end of the beam is carried on a lifting arm fitted with jam nuts. Lengthening this arm, by means of the nuts, gives more penetration to the plow; shortening it, gives less. The depth of plowing is regulated by the front furrow wheel lever.

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## MENACE VERA CRUZ

MOVEMENTS OF THE MEXICAN TROOPS INDICATE CHANGE WILL BE MADE SHORTLY.

### FOREIGNERS ARE IN TANGLE

Refugees Forced to Land From Ship at Tampico by Constitutionalists—Federals Blow Up Bridge—Peace Delegates Sail.

Vera Cruz, May 19.—Activity of Mexican forces beyond the American lines increased during Sunday. Refugees appeared within the American lines and declared that Mexican cavalry was approaching from the northeast. The refugees expressed the opinion that the Mexicans were preparing to attack the city.

Herr Everbush, German consul at Tampico, was insulted by a rebel colonel, a member of General Caballero's staff, while attempting to arrange for the departure of 140 refugees aboard the Hamburg-American liner Ypiranga. It is reported the captain of the German cruiser Dresden was prepared to land marines, if necessary, to obtain the release of the fugitives.

Arrangements had been made at Tampico for the departure of the Ypiranga, but later the rebel officers ordered all the passengers off the vessel. Thereupon the consul with an officer of the cruiser Dresden, went to see the rebel leaders.

"This low-bred German consul makes me tired," said the rebel colonel.

The consul protested, whereupon the rebel repeated the insult and reached for a weapon. General Caballero intervened and the departure of the ship was finally arranged after the refugees had been held all night.

It was believed the rebels wanted an excuse to seize the arms and ammunition aboard the Ypiranga, which were not delivered to Huerta.

Washington, May 19.—President Huerta's elimination from power in Mexico through his own delegates to the mediation conference in Niagara Falls was deemed a certainty after the delegates had explained their attitude to personal friends and departed for New York on the way to the peace meeting, which will be opened Wednesday.

It became clear that the conference would deal not only with the "Tampico incident," but with the internal war of Mexico, and that the establishment of peace, with perhaps a constitutionalist in the provisional presidency, although neither Carranza nor Villa, would be the chief object of the conference.

The chief military development of Sunday was a report from General Funston that the San Francisco bridge on the Intercoastal railroad, 28 miles from Vera Cruz, had been destroyed by Mexican federals.

General Funston reported rumors that General Navarrete, Mexican commander, was in the vicinity of Vera Cruz with 3,000 men. Army officers seriously doubted, however, that Navarrete had so many troops.

Although General Huerta has sent delegates to mediate differences and they know the viewpoint, there is a possibility that hostilities may be provoked at any time by the federal troops near Vera Cruz, which may entangle the situation and force another crisis.

Developments affecting foreign interests are expected at Tampico. At the instance of Chevalier W. L. F. C. Van Rappard, minister of the Netherlands, instructions were sent by the secretary of the navy to Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico to forward full information in regard to a reported demand of the constitutionalists there for a "voluntary contribution" to the constitutionalists' cause.

Washington, May 18.—The gravest possibilities are involved in the reported torture and execution of Private Samuel Parks of the Twenty-eighth United States Infantry by Huerta's soldiers near Vera Cruz.

The United States demanded of the Huerta government news of the fate of Parks on Friday, declaring that unless information about him was given immediately the American government would consider that "an unfriendly and hostile act" had been committed in violation of the understanding for a cessation of hostilities pending mediation.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan drafted a strong communication after receiving word from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City that Parks had been "executed."

If this government is able to determine absolutely that Parks was executed by Mexican troops the incident may be ground for the termination of the agreement for a cessation of hostilities.

While the Parks case brought the sinister development of the day, there were other features in the Mexican situation that disturbed officials for a time. First came the postponement of the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, Ont., from next Monday to May 20. Speculation as to possible significance in the delay was allayed later by the announcement that the mediators had acted merely on a request of the Huerta delegates, now on the way to Washington, for time to rest after reaching Niagara Falls.

The holding of five men reputed to be South Americans for trial at Vera Cruz as "snipers" promised to give the mediators a problem. General Funston and Rear Admiral Badger reported, however, that investigation disclosed that one prisoner who said he was a Chilean, was a Mexican and that the four others "probably were Mexicans."

Secretary Garrison said at night the five "snipers" had been ordered released by him after conferring with the president.

Meantime John R. Silliman, American vice-consul at Saltillo, who was arrested by Mexican federal officials and for whose safety there had been grave fears, was on the way to Mexico City, said a cablegram sent to Ambassador Spring-Rice by Lionel Carden, British minister in Mexico City.

Galveston, Tex., May 18.—Six army transports are waiting to carry troops, horses and supplies to Vera Cruz. That the army is preparing for a possible campaign through the Mexican mountain passes, where the nights are cold, was indicated when hundreds of boxes containing hoodless overcoats were unloaded on Friday from freight cars to the government piers. They will be sent to Mexico if a move is made toward Mexico City.

Vera Cruz, May 18.—Brigadier Eduardo Ocaranza, with the Mexican federal forces of his command, has evacuated Tuxpam, and the richest petroleum fields of the state of Vera Cruz and all those of the state of Tamaulipas are in the hands of the rebels. The evacuation of Tuxpam by General Ocaranza occurred without a fight. The rebels met with no resistance there.

A. J. Sutton, a Washington newspaper photographer, has been released by the Mexicans after three days' imprisonment at Cordoba, during which he was subjected to a severe cross-examination in order to make him confess that he was a spy. He is on his way here on a refugee train.

A party of 40 American and 80 Mexican refugees, who reached here from the capital on Friday, reported that conditions there had not undergone any material change. In spite of the efforts of the American authorities to get all Americans out of Mexico there are still about one thousand in the capital, who appear determined to remain there.

Refugees foreshadow the approach of a critical moment in the capital. British subjects from the interior, it is stated, have been gathered in the concentration districts in the foreign residential quarters of Mexico City, where it was determined long ago they would protect themselves against whatever arose. More British nationals are reported arriving by every train, while others are hastening toward the coast. The German and Austrian defense organization is also ready to stand a siege, and those nationals, according to report, are being gathered.

### IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

San Francisco, May 16.—Gazing wildly about her while standing on the high cliff at Baker's beach, overlooking the sea, a young, beautiful unidentified woman leaped over the precipice into the ocean 175 feet below. The woman was handsomely gowned and wore costly jewels.

Washington, May 16.—President Wilson has issued an executive order reserving a tract of 230 acres of land in the Tongass national forest, Alaska, designated as the "Klawak reservation" for the use of the federal bureau of education and the Klawak Indians.

### FOUR FACED DEATH; SAVED

Members of Crew From Ship Destroyed by Fire a Week Ago Are Rescued by U. S. Vessel.

Hallfax, N. S., May 19.—A brief wireless message received here on Sunday reports the finding by the U. S. revenue cutter, Seneca, of the missing third lifeboat of the Leyland Line steamship Columbian, which was destroyed by fire in mid-Atlantic just two weeks ago Sunday night. Of the 15 men who scrambled over the side of the liner into the third boat only four were alive when found by the Seneca. All the others had succumbed to the terrible privations to which they had been exposed.

The Seneca is now heading for Halifax with the survivors. Those alive were the chief officer, two seamen and a fireman. These men were in a terrible state of exhaustion when picked up by the Seneca.

### Burglars Hanged.

New Westminster, B. C., May 18.—Herman Behrens of San Bernardino, Cal., and Frank Davis of New Westminster, burglars, were hanged here for the murder of James Archibald, a policeman, in Vancouver, May 23, 1913.

### Wins the St. George's Cup.

London, May 18.—John Graham, Jr., of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, won the St. George's cup at Sandwich, defeating the stars of both England and America.

## REFUGEES SEEK FEDERAL PROTECTION



These Mexicans are fleeing from Vera Cruz and its vicinity to seek in the federal lines the protection they fear will not be given them by the Americans.

## JAIL FOR LABOR MEN

FEDERAL COURT AT CHICAGO RULES AGAINST 24 IRON WORKERS.

### PARDONS THEIR ONLY HOPE

Steel Workers Directed to Surrender at the Government Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. Before June 6—Appeals of Three Fought.

Chicago, May 19.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and 19 other members of the organization must report June 6 to resume the serving of their sentences in Leavenworth penitentiary for conspiracy to transport dynamite on passenger trains. The explosive was used to wreck bridges and buildings erected by nonunion labor.

The United States circuit court of appeals issued a mandate on Saturday that the serving of sentences must be resumed within three weeks for all but six of the thirty members of the association originally sentenced.

The government opposed retrial of Richard H. Houlihan of Chicago, William Bernhard of Cincinnati and Olaf Tveitmoos of San Francisco, who will probably learn this week whether they will be granted new trials. This will depend upon the decision based upon the oral arguments.

The government offered to opposition to the retrials ordered for William J. McCain of Kansas City, James E. Ray of Peoria and Fred Sherman of Indianapolis. No date has been set for the hearings.

Sentences of from one to seven years must be served by the 20 men who will go to prison in June. They were convicted of conspiracy to transport dynamite on passenger trains in 1910 and 1911. Involved in the case was the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building.

When the men affected by the mandate reach the federal prison there will be 24 iron workers in that penitentiary.

Thirty-nine men were originally found guilty in the United States district court at Indianapolis. Six of the thirty-nine were given their liberty on suspended sentences. The other 33 were checked in at the penitentiary New Year's day.

Pardons are being sought for many of the convicted men. Only a pardon from President Wilson can save them from serving the terms imposed. Mr. Zoline asserted: "There is still a ray of hope."

### Ask \$50,000 for Medicine.

Washington, May 16.—A supplemental appropriation of \$50,000 for army medical and hospital supplies, "to meet emergency conditions now existing or likely to arise in the near future," was asked in an estimate sent to the house by the war department. Secretary Garrison said the money was needed to cover extraordinary expenditures incidental to the occupation of Vera Cruz and to the mobilization of troops for service abroad.

### Owner Closes an Iowa Bank.

Brooks, Ia., May 19.—The bank of Brooks, a state institution with deposits of \$30,000, closed its doors. Owing to its connection with the Corn Belt bank, which closed, its owner thought best to suspend.

### Carother Heads Union Musicians.

Des Moines, Ia., May 19.—Frank Carother of Kansas City was elected on Saturday president of the American Federation of Musicians. San Francisco was awarded the convention of 1915.

## TEN DEAD; 4 INJURED

RETORT IN DETROIT RUBBER CONCERN BLOWS UP.

Four of Those Hurt in Serious Condition—Cause of Explosion a Mystery.

Detroit, May 18.—Ten men were killed, another man is dying and three more were thought to be fatally injured as the result of the terrific explosion which wrecked the plant of the Mexican Rubber Company in the west part of the city Friday. The direct cause of the explosion may never be known.

At first it was reported gasoline was responsible for the accident. Later it was said that sulphuric acid was probably the cause. The coroner shared the latter opinion and said he based his belief on the statements of others who were acquainted with the processes of rubber manufacturing used in the plant.

It was believed the explosion occurred in a department where the molten rubber was being prepared. There were several workmen in this department, but as far as could be learned none escaped to tell the story.

The officials of the company refused to give out any statement and gave all their attention to caring for the dead and dying. The coroner has announced he will begin immediately a rigid investigation into the affair.

Edwardsville, Ill., May 18.—Three persons were killed at Kaufmann, Ill., a village near here, when a Clover Leaf passenger train known as the "Commercial Traveler" struck an automobile. The dead are J. F. Stuckwisch and wife and Oscar Meier, all of Marine, Ill. The automobile was demolished and the bodies were so badly mutilated that recognition was impossible. They were finally identified by means of the automobile license.

## ASKS PEACE IN COLORADO

Wilson Informs Gov. Ammons United States Troops Cannot Be Used Indefinitely.

Denver, Colo., May 19.—President Wilson served warning on Governor Ammons on Saturday that the state of Colorado must be prepared to maintain peace in the coal mine strike districts without federal aid. The president said federal troops would remain in the troubled districts "only until the state of Colorado has time and opportunity to resume complete sovereignty and control."

"I cannot conceive that the state is willing to forego her sovereignty or to throw herself entirely upon the government of the United States," said President Wilson.

In response, Governor Ammons telegraphed the president pointing out that an extra session of the legislature, which adjourned on Saturday, has provided a \$1,000,000 bond issue to cover past and future expenses of the state militia. The governor expressed confidence that as soon as these funds are available the state will be able to control the situation.

### Train Hits Auto; One Dead.

South Bend, Ind., May 19.—Richard Boutel, forty-five, of Mishawaka, was killed and Samuel Quick, seventeen, and Frederick Boutel, sixteen, were seriously hurt when their automobile was struck by a Grand Trunk train.

### Couple Found Asphyxiated.

Hoboken, N. J., May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Kuny Hacker of Plainfield, Ill., were found dead from gas asphyxiation at the City hotel. They had been booked to sail for Europe a few hours after their bodies were discovered.

## DICTATOR MAY QUIT

HUERTA REPORTED TO HAVE OFFERED ABDICATION FOR HUGE LOAN FROM AMERICA.

### U. S. MUST GIVE \$400,000,000

Announces He Will Quit If Carranza Be Barred From Presidency and Other Concessions Are Granted.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 20.—Gen Victoriano Huerta is said to have sent word to his mediation delegates that he would resign the presidency of the Mexican republic on the following four conditions:

1. That General Carranza be forever barred from ascending to the presidency.

2. That Huerta may have a choice in naming the new ruler of the republic.

3. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and four hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

4. That the United States government pay approximately \$100,000,000 for the lease of Magdalena bay.

Washington, May 20.—Despite the many unofficial reports that Huerta is willing to resign, on certain conditions, this government has received nothing to substantiate them, and, in fact, regards them with suspicion and as indicating that the Mexican dictator is trying to throw dust in the administration's eyes.

It is positively known that neither this government, the A. B. C. mediators nor the Huerta representatives to the peace parley at Niagara Falls have received anything from Huerta indicating his intention of submitting any propositions which include his resignation.

It is definitely known also that the administration believes Huerta will not resign, at least under circumstances which will be accepted by the United States.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, who was once Huerta's most trusted counselor in the cabinet, and who as minister of the interior is popularly believed to have been the author of many orders for the disappearance of the chief's political enemies, arrived here on Monday among the refugees from the capital. He had fled from the wrath of Huerta.

Doctor Urrutia said he had not been subjected to any overt act of hostility by Huerta, but had decided that to remain within reach of the provisional president was to court death. He had been convinced of this by the testimony of friends and by what he himself had seen. He declared he preferred to enter the American lines and trust to the hospitality of the American authorities in Vera Cruz. He was accompanied by his family and said he expected to remain here indefinitely.

The former minister of the interior declared he had stolen away from the capital in the same way as any other fugitive. He had succeeded in eluding General Huerta's agents and arrived within the American lines without his identity being disclosed so far as he knew.

## FOREST FIRES RAZE TOWN

Flames Cause Big Loss in Michigan—Refugees Stand in River to Save Lives.

Escanaba, Mich., May 20.—The entire village of Alfred, 13 miles from Escanaba, was wiped out by fire on Sunday, not a building having been left standing. Refugees arriving here brought the first news of the catastrophe. The inhabitants were forced to drop everything and flee into the Escanaba river. Men, women and children were forced to remain in the ice cold water for hours, until the flames, having consumed everything in their path, swept on. The heat was unbearable. The refugees stood in water up to their necks, and even were forced to submerge their heads in order to prevent being roasted. Extensive timber holdings of Senator Isaac Stephenson were wiped out.

The village of Larch also has been entirely destroyed, with a quantity of logs and lumber, and the village of Latorot with a population of 600 is surrounded by the flames. Men from Escanaba are trying to save it. Big fires are raging at eight points within a radius of 30 miles.

Calumet, Mich., May 20.—Bad forest fires are raging in Keweenaw county and Lacalabelle and Seven Mile Point and in Houghton county in Trap Rock valley farming district at Chassell and at Calumet. Tamarack fire department is fighting fire west of Tamarack. At Chassell considerable timber is endangered. In South Range district small fires are burning.

### Ohio Miners Will Strike.

Columbus, O., May 20.—The United Miners of Ohio issued a call for a general strike throughout the state. Announcement was made also that benefits of \$3 per week will be paid. The benefits will be received by 45,000.

### Two German Aviators Killed.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, May 20.—Lieut. Rohde, who was flying as a passenger with Lieut. Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe died of his injuries.

## WESTERN CANADA'S PROSPECTS FOR 1914

Excellent Spring for Work and Wheat Seeding About Finished.

The writer has just returned from an extensive trip through the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in Western Canada. The crop conditions are the very best, and no one locality seems to have an advantage over another in this respect. The uniformity in growth is remarkable, and in all parts of the three provinces spring wheat at the time of writing, May 10th, is well above the ground from two to three inches. Considerable fall plowing was done last year, and this, with the summer fallow, is already seeded, so that practically wheat seeding is over by this date. Everywhere the farmers are busy and the whole country presents one great scene of activity—three-horse, four-horse and five-horse teams are busy preparing land for barley, oats and flax. On some of the larger farms batteries of steam and gasoline outfits are at work, but in a great many districts where these have been operated in the past they are being displaced by horses, owing no doubt partially to the difficulty of securing experienced men to operate them. Anyway, there is being put into agriculture in Western Canada, greater effort with more promise than for some years past. The soil is in the best possible condition; moisture has been sufficient, there have been no winds to dry out the soil, and if the farmers have had to lay up for a day or so now and again, it was merely that the ground might have the advantage of the rain and an occasional snow, which promise so much for the growing crop. With some warm weather the grain will come along in a manner that will equal the best years Western Canada has ever had.

It must not be thought from this that the farmers are full bent on securing a grain crop alone. In nearly every district there is more and more the inclination and inclination to go into mixed farming. Herds of cattle now dot the plains that up to the present had been fully given up to grain growing, hogs and sheep are in evidence. New buildings are to be seen on a great many places, these being pig houses and cow stables, although protection of cattle is not regularly required, excepting for calves and such cows as it may be necessary to house from time to time.

The growing of alfalfa and other fodder grasses is an industry that is being rapidly developed.

During this spring a splendid class of new settlers have gone in, many of them from the eastern states. These have seen what success the western and central states man has achieved in Western Canada, and are now going in in hundreds. The movement from Montana, Oregon and Washington to Canada continues without any abatement as to numbers and value of effects, while the central and eastern states are still sending an excellent class of farmers with means sufficient to begin farming on a scale that will pay from the start.

Those who contemplate visiting the Panama Exposition next year will find that one of the most interesting trips they can make will be via the Canadian West. There will be three lines of railway they can use—the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific, all of which will have through to coast lines completed. This will be given a view of prairie, woodland and mountain scenery unexcelled in America.—Advertisement

### Time Serving.

"What are you making such a fuss about? I thought being executor of an estate was a soft thing." "Perhaps it is sometimes. But I have to wind up the affairs of a clock-maker."—Judge.

## FACE ITCHED AND BURNED

333 No. Union St., Aurora, Ill.—"My ailment started with a little pimple and it always itched and burned terribly. I scratched it and in a few days my face was all covered with sores. It ran up to my eyes and the day after I could not see out of my right eye. I was unable to get any rest. I couldn't go to bed, being afraid of getting the clothing all soiled, although I had my face all bandaged."

"I was given two jars of salve but it kept getting worse. It was something like a running sore because every time I used some of the salve I had to wrap bandages around my neck to keep the water and pus from running down my body. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few days I received these and washed my face with the Cuticura Soap and put on some Cuticura Ointment and the next morning my face felt cool and somewhat relieved. After using the sample I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I followed this treatment just twenty-six days and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was cured." (Signed) George Miller, Jan. 1, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Bad luck is one of the things that comes to those who sit down and wait.

Life is just one merry-go-round of anticipation and regrets.

### \$900,000 Fire Kills Man.

Galveston, Tex., May 19.—Fire destroyed a warehouse of the Merchants & Planters' Commission company, here, and damaged 11,000 bales of cotton. The loss is estimated at \$900,000. An unidentified man was killed.

### Zelle Emerson Is Back Home.

Jackson, Mich., May 19.—Zelle Emerson, who has figured in many strange escapades in England, has returned to the home of her mother here.







## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

## LAKE VILLA

Albert Douglas is riding in a new 5 passenger Rambler.

Albert Kapple and wife were in Chicago on business Saturday.

The measles patients are all able to be out and we hope no more cases developed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Pester are happy over the arrival of a daughter on Sunday, May 17.

John Phillipi and R. Wendland made a trip to Waukegan and Kenosha on Sunday by auto.

At last reports Wm. Walker, who underwent an operation last week in a Chicago hospital is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Atteridge of Lake Forest and Ray Kerr spent the first of the week at the James Kerr home.

The Ladies Aid society met Wednesday with Mrs. D. R. Manzer. Supper was served by Mesdames Manzer, Wald, Rowling and Mitchell. Sewing is being done to be ready for the summer bazaar.

## RUSSELL

James Little of Berwin, Wis. is visiting relatives here.

There will be another dance at Russell on Friday evening.

Miss Blanch Oliver is visiting friends here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are at the home of Mr. George Sivers of this place.

The ladies of the Royal Neighbors held a special meeting on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Schofur's school will close on Friday. She expects to return again in October to open for another term.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Gleason are attending the funeral of their daughter who died at her home in Chicago on Sunday.

Mrs. George Sivers underwent an operation on Monday at her home. All reports are favorable and we hope to see her out soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Russell and family of Chicago returned to their home Sunday night after spending a week with relations at this place.

## HICKORY

David Pullen and wife spent Sunday in Antioch.

Marguerite Savage visited her grandparents here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Webb of Kenosha are here for a few days sojourn with the A. T. Savage family.

Ed Wells drove to Millburn, Monday evening and about 8 o'clock was returning with a fine herd of blooded stock, contemplating the feast he was to have on his birthday cake, which his good wife had prepared for him earlier in the day. Imagine his surprise on nearing home to find the road filled with neighbors and friends all seemingly bound for "Ed Wells." Although it was a surprise Ed was equal to the occasion and assisted by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Wells entertained his guests in his usual abode, even to sharing the last crumbs of his cake.

He was presented with some very seasonable gifts which will help him remember his 59 birthday. All went home at a late hour wishing Mr. Wells many more happy returns of the day.

**Gets Well Paid for It.**  
If a millionaire manufacturer works harder than his employees, it is only in accord with the eternal fitness of things. He gets more pay.

**Praiseworthy Duty.**  
You may sum the duty of your life in the giving of praise worthily, and being yourselves worthy of it.—Ruskin.

**Fortunate Indians.**  
In a composition dealing with the habits and customs of American Indians, a boy deeply impressed with their free-and-easy life wrote the following: "The Indians had few laws, but they were well violated."

**For Stains on Mahogany.**  
Use oxalic acid and water, rubbing it in with a clean cork until the stain disappears. Mahogany may be polished with a flannel cloth dipped in sweet or cold drawn linseed oil.

**Literature.**  
Literature would pay better if there were not so many dead men in the business.—George Randolph Chester.

## BRISTOL

Miss Ida Stephens spent last Thursday in Kenosha.

Miss Edith Murdock was a Kenosha visitor the first of the week.

C. H. Whitcher spent a couple of days last week in Kenosha.

George Shepherd and wife visited at the home of Ed Thom Sunday.

F. R. Lavey and family made their weekly visit to Richmond on Sunday.

Mrs. A. N. Murdock and Mrs. Geo. Brown were Kenosha visitors Saturday.

A new barber arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. DeVuyt last Thursday.

Frank Fox and wife and Mrs. Emeline Curtis motored to Kenosha last Saturday.

Our Rural Mail Carriers, Messrs. Curtis, Fox, and Dixon, accompanied by their families and a few intimate friends motored to Lake Geneva on Sunday.

Dr. Fletcher of Salem, is specially prepared to fit glasses.

## SILVER LAKE

Ludwig Johnson was home Saturday.

John Memler was in the village Friday.

Mrs. C. Schulz and son called here Friday.

Mrs. Walburg went to Wilmot Wednesday.

Emily Schmalfeldt was a Burlington visitor Monday.

Harold Fluker of Trevor was a caller here Tuesday evening.

Bert Dean and wife visited Honey Creek friends one day recently.

Chrystal Dion is home for the summer vacation from Rochester Academy.

Wilbur Lumber Co. are getting ready to build a new warehouse, larger than the present one.

Albert Schenning and wife, who have been unwell sick are some what better at this writing.

**Plan Big Engineering Feat.**  
In the Chilean Andes there is a lake 10,000 feet up in the mountains, which is prevented only by a granite wall a few feet thick from devastating the valley below. In order to avert the disaster engineers are draining the water by a tunnel and expect to supply electrical current and light to all the valley cities through the water power which will be developed.

**Quite Right.**  
Teacher of Botany in Girls' School—"Now for a little review. What can you tell me, Miss Smith, of the longevity of bacteria?" Miss Smith—"I don't remember exactly, but I think they are longer than they are wide."

**Wise Johnny Smith.**  
"Mother, you know the way me and Johnny Smith play I'm Indians and he's soldiers?" "Yes, dear; what of it?" "Well, if I don't let him lick me every time we play, he says I aren't patriotic."—Century.

**Not a Humorous.**  
"He's an extraordinary fellow, you know; he'd kill his own father in order to make a good joke." "Then there's nothing to worry about; his father will die an old man."—Le Sourire.

**Doing Well.**  
Bix—"How are you making out on your resolution to economize?" Dix—"Fine! I've got my running expenses slowed down to a walk."

**The Tapestry Mode.**  
The Millionaire (declining to purchase post-impression creation)—"Nothin' doin'! Why, my maiden aint cud darra a better picture 'n that."—Punch.

**For Cleaning Tinware.**  
First wash the tin in hot soapsuds and wipe thoroughly dry. Then scour with dry flour, applied with an old newspaper.

**When Love Cools.**  
Many an engagement has been broken off through a misunderstanding—each thinking the other had money.—Detroit Journal.

**Whole Families in Same Trade.**  
Among the silver masters of Sheffield, England, it is rather an established practice to encourage the employment of families. It is more the rule than otherwise that a father working in the silver trade will apprentice his children to that trade as they arrive at working age.

## PLANTS MUST BE KEPT BUSY

Manufacturers Have Come to Realize That Periods of Idleness Cut Into Profits.

One of the strong points made by modern systems of efficiency is that no business plant will be a success unless it is kept running somewhere near its top capacity, remarks the Manchester Mirror and American.

Many manufacturers, for instance, will recall how in former days they gave comparatively little thought to this idea. There was little effort to systematize mill production down to a regular basis. If there was a period of weeks when production fell off, it attracted comparatively little notice. Modern scientific efficiency analyzes production costs more carefully. It shows how when production falls below a normal level even for a day there is a heavier burden to be added to each article produced, as "overhead charge," and for all labor costs based on work by the hour, day or week.

One reason why newspaper advertising has grown very fast during recent years is that retail merchants understand how this principle applies to their business. In former days a merchant fitted out his store, hired his clerks and sat down to wait in a passive fashion for business. He was very apt to find that he did not do an amount of trade that was normal, either for the capital invested in equipment and stock, or for the cost of his help. The result was, that the proportion of failures among retail merchants used to be abnormally large. There is rarely any money in a store that does not have the appearance of being busy.

It is not a difficult thing to turn the current of trade in any given direction. It is not hard to convert an idle or half worked and unprofitable retail plant into a busy and profitable one. If the stock is well chosen and offered at fair prices, the public can always be interested in it. It is simply a question of taking in detail the various attractive features of the stock, and talking about them through the newspaper.

## FAILED TO MEET APPROVAL

Record of Works of Famous Authors That Made at First No Appeal to Publishers.

Fleeting's "Tom Jones" was refused by every London publisher. After the author had made a name as a dramatist, however, one of the publishers who had refused the book brought it out and made a fortune from it.

Thackeray's "Vanity Fair" went the rounds of the publishers for years. The day after its appearance Thackeray was famous.

Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was refused by a dozen publishers and the author finally brought the book out at her own expense. It made her rich.

Marie Corelli's first book, "A Romance of Two Worlds," was refused by the publishers of two worlds and traveled round and round for three years before a sponsor was found for it.

Sarah Grand's "Heavenly Twins" was refused by practically every publisher in London, so the author brought it out herself. She is rich today.

Mr. Richard Burton could find no publisher who would give him more than \$1,500 for his great work, "The Arabian Nights" translation. He brought the translation out at his own expense and cleared \$40,000 the first year.

**Her Answer.**  
The school children had learned Eugene Field's poem, "Wynken, Blynken and Nod," and one afternoon, for the entertainment of some visitors, the teacher had them repeat it. Thinking to display how well the children comprehended the meaning of the poem she began to ask questions about it. "And what were the two little eyes and the little head doing in their little boat that was a trundle bed?" she said.

No hand came up.  
"What happens when we go to sleep?" she went on. Still no sign.  
"Why, children, can't any of you think what you do when you are sleeping?"  
Up came the hand of a tiny, brown-eyed maiden.  
"Well, Dorothy, you tell us."  
In the sweetest lisp came the answer:  
"I thnore."—Ladies' Home Journal.

**Economy of Steam Turbines.**  
According to the statistical department of the Commonwealth Edison company of Chicago, it is probable that the present coal consumption of that company would be double what it is if the generating units of today were no more efficient than the reciprocating units used years ago. Under such conditions the annual coal consumption would be 2,500,000 tons. If the extra coal burned were worth no more than one dollar a ton, the annual saving would be \$1,250,000.—Electrical World.

**They Understood.**  
A Boston teacher had carefully explained to her class the meaning of the word "happens." "Now," he said, "if there is anything you do not understand in what I have been telling you just raise your hand."  
Not a hand was raised. "If you understand how it should be used, who can give me a sentence with this word 'happens' in it?"  
Quickly a hand was raised and an eager voice called out: "The mother wears happens in her head."

## BACK DOOR FOR MR. OVENS

After This Little Episode, Perhaps He May Go There, but Some Men Are Stubborn.

It was after dark and the French baker was about to close his shop, when the telephone bell rang.

"Mr. Ovens?"  
"Yes, ma'am."  
"This is Mrs. Jimley of Hickorynut street."

"Yes, Mrs. Jimley."  
"I am giving a supper tonight and I discover that I need half a dozen more rolls. Could I trouble you to send them over?"

"I'm sorry, ma'am, but I haven't a roll left in the store, nor even a loaf of bread. We are sold clear out tonight."

"This is very provoking," said Mrs. Jimley. "Are you sure you haven't anything that would do?"

"There isn't a thing in the place that I would care to sell you, ma'am. Hold on, though, there's a half-dozen fresh rolls on my own supper table right now. I could let you have those, if you think they would do. My kids can eat crackers instead; they'd rather, anyway."

"Those will do very nicely, Mr. Ovens. Will you send them over soon, please?"

"Right away, ma'am. The boy has gone for the night, but I'll take them to you myself."

In a minute or two he stood on her front steps ringing the bell and feeling well pleased with himself that he could do some one kindness.

Mrs. Jimley opened the door and took the packages from his hands. Then she said, in icy tones:

"The next time you bring any goods here, Mr. Ovens, I wish you would remember to ring the basement bell. I can't have tradesmen coming to the front door."—Newark News.

## PURELY ON BUSINESS BASIS

Habitual Malefactor Objected to Sentimentality Being Introduced During Court Proceedings.

There resides near a railway station of a certain town in the West a very original sort of character, an elderly purveyor of coal, wood and such supplies as he can lay his hands upon.

Now, this old man had been haled before a police magistrate so many times, upon each occasion being fined a small sum, that the magistrate undertook to deliver a moral lecture to the prisoner.

"Again you are brought here on the charge of stealing coal," said his honor, "and again I must warn you that a repetition will result in a more severe fine. I've a good mind to send you to jail. I would have done so long ago had it not been for your white hairs. I'll let you off with the usual fine, but don't let me see you again."

"If you please, your honor," said culprit, with the utmost politeness, "don't let's have any false sentimentality about this matter. I steal my coal, I pay my fine, and there's an end of it."

**Quinine and Colds.**  
The old idea that quinine would cure a cold has been exploded. It used to be supposed that quinine checked fever; it is now known that the only fever it has any effect on is malaria.

Colds are treated in many ways, but all depend upon one principle—that of opening up all the organs of elimination. Anything that will make the kidneys, bowels and lungs work and will open the pores of the skin and cause profuse perspiration is good for a cold. A hot bath, followed by a hot drink and rest under blankets, is the best and simplest of home treatment.

Hot milk or hot lemonade is far better than hot whisky. There is no need to take an alcoholic drink, but if this must be taken gin is the least injurious, as it has a stimulating effect upon the kidneys. But a far better way to use alcohol is to rub it over the body immediately after the hot bath.

## American Flats for Australian City.

The Sydney Herald says a growing inclination is shown to introduce into Sydney's domestic architecture the American methods of placing fittings in all the rooms of a house. With a view of experimenting in this style of building homes for the people, a contract has been let to erect a block of flats at Neutral Bay for F. A. Thomas. These will be fitted out on the most up-to-date American style. In one or two other instances of building residences around Sydney similar methods are being employed.

**She Was Offended.**  
Perhaps one of the funniest occurrences took place at a glove counter. A woman stepped up to one of the clerks one day and said: "I want some gloves for a child."  
"Yes, madam," replied the clerk.  
"What size and what color kid?"  
"You impudent girl," she fairly screamed. "She is white, of course; do you think for an instant I've adopted a black child?"—Exchange.

**New Way to Start Kitchen Fire.**  
In the Woman's Home Companion a contributor tells, as follows, a way to start the kitchen fire:

"Attach a rubber tube from the gas jet long enough to reach to the front of the range. Put a metal tip on the free end of the tube, light it and hold it under the grate already filled with coal. A steady flow of gas for a few minutes will start a good coal fire without using any kindling wood."

## Rough on the Old Maids.

In a quiet English village there was recently held a celebration in the schoolroom at the dedication of a new fire engine. It was a giddy evening, with three speeches by local clergymen and a long-winded oration by a bald-headed politician. The gem of the evening was the following toast: "May she (the fire engine) be like the dear old maids of our village—always ready, but never wanted!"

## Earth's Temperature.

It has long been known that the temperature below the earth's surface increases at the rate of about one degree per hundred feet, or 50 degrees per mile. If the rate of increase were constant, the temperature at the relatively small depth of 100 miles would be above the melting point of all substances under ordinary surface conditions.

## Of One Mind.

Foxy Uncle (after leaving the curio shop, showing his nephew the way to buy curios)—"There you are, you see. When you are dealing with people like that just hargue the point a bit, and down comes the price ten shillings." Curio Dealer (to his nephew)—"There you are, my boy. When you're dealing with a man like 'im, and you see as 'ow 'e's going to hargue the point a bit, all you've got to do is to put the price up ten shillings to start with."—Sketch.

## Biggest Rubber Tree of All.

What is believed to be the largest rubber tree in the world stands in the Brazilian territory of Acre, on the frontier of Bolivia. Its stem is 27 feet 2 7/10 inches in circumference at the base. For 120 days every year this colossal gives 22 pounds of rubber a day. At present prices this brings in \$2,160 a year, or a fair interest on about \$50,000, to its owners, a family of seven Serlingueiros.

## Gentleness at Home.

Use your gentlest voice at home. Watch it day by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is joy, like a lark's song, to a hearth at home. It is a light that sings as well as shines. Train it to sweet tones now, and it will keep in tune through life.—Elithu Burritt.

## Grandmother for Learning.

A little English boy wrote to his grandmother from his boarding school, in time for her birthday. The letter ran thus: "Dear Grannie: I want to send you a birthday present, but I haven't any money. So if you will send me the money you always give me for Christmas now, I'll buy you something nice with it. I'm thinking of a pair of pistols a boy here will sell cheap or a gramophone that another boy has. I could use them until I come home."

## English Agriculture.

As Somersetshire is devoted chiefly to dairying, cattle raising and sheepherding the Somerset horned sheep, the Devon long wools, and the hardy Exmoor breed are there found in perfection, as well as herds of nonspotted short-horns for the production of the famous Cheddar cheese. Agriculture is extensively carried on in Gloucestershire and Wiltshire also, but one does not there find the variety of Somerset.—London Mail.

## Light From the Earth.

The darkest part of the sky is always aglow. The earth itself gives off a lot of light. Scientists of the Franklin Institute have measured this earth light and have found that it is of the order of one-tenth part of the intensity of a star of the first order of magnitude. It is attributed, at least partially, to a permanent aurora borealis which is revealed by the characteristic green ray observed on obscure nights in the whole heavens.

## FIRE INSURANCE

DON'T wait till your house burns down before you secure insurance.

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## International Harvester Cream Separators



## The IHC Line

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MACHINES  
Blenders, Reapers  
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Baler, Stacks  
Hay Lays  
Hay Presses  
CORN MACHINES  
Planters, Pickers  
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## TILLAGE

For Spring, Fall,  
and Disk Harrows  
Cultivators  
GENERAL LINE  
Oil and Gas Engines  
Oil Tractors  
Mowers, Spreaders  
Cream Separators  
Farm Wagons  
Motor Trucks  
Thrashers  
Grain Drills  
Feed Grinders  
Kilns, Grinders  
Blender Trucks

A DAIRY farmer who does not use a cream separator is losing up to \$15 per cow per year. Complete your dairy equipment by the purchase of an International Harvester cream separator—Lily, Bluebell or Dairymaid. These separators skim closely—leaving barely a drop of cream in a gallon of milk—and they will do it for years.

These machines are furnished with pulleys for the use of power. Belted to a small I H C engine, you have the best outfit it is possible for you to buy. Note the low supply can on I H C separators, the height of the milk spout which allows a 10-gallon can to be used for the skim milk; the strong frame with open base which can be kept perfectly clean, and the dozen other features which make these I H C machines the best.

Your local dealer should have one of these machines on sale. If he has not, write us before you buy and we will tell you where you can see one; also send you an interesting book on separators.

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